THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1871. | VOLUME IV---NUMBER 51

Evening Edition.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1871.

☞ See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading

Rev. Dr. Curry.

This talented Divine has written a letter declining the position of President of Mercer University, to which he has been recently elected.

Negro Jury.

The first full negro jury that has yet been empanelled at the North have just met in Buffalo, New York, heard the trial, and acquitted two notorious colored cyprians. Some of our exchanges are disgusted at their verdict.

Dead.

We regret to learn that Mrs. William Flinn, of New Orleans, died at the Chalybeate Springs, Virginia, on the 8th of August.

Mrs. Flinn was a daughter the late R. M. Orme, of Milledgeville, and wife of the Rev. Mr. Flinn, of New Orleans, and sister of Mrs. Bulo Campbell, of this city.

The remains of Mrs. Flinn are expected here to night *en route* to Milledgeville for the purpose of interment.

Mrs. Fair.

A San Francisco correspondent of the New York Herald, has had an interesting interview with the murderess of Crittenden. She contested the right of Crittenden to live with his wife, because they did not love one another, and holds to it that she and Crittenden were the lawful pair, because they did love one another. Accordingly in a moment of insanity, she shot Crittenden, and now regrets that he is not present to defend her. She feels confident of a final reprieve.

Georgia Matters.

The Times and Planter informs us that a good rain fell in and near Sparta on Tuesday.

From the Advertiser we learn that seventy shares of Central Railroad stock sold in Savannah on the 8th at $117 25 per share. Thieves are successful in their enterprises in Savannah.

The Gwinnett Atlas tells us that Lawrenceville has a mineral spring; that Mrs. Kemp, of Gwinnett, has a cucumber vine that bore 120 cucumbers. Improvements are being made in the Court-house at Lawrenceville.

From the Rome Commercial we learn that Captain Tom Napp has been elected a delegate from Rainbow Fire Company to the Firemen's Convention at Macon. John McDonald, of Rome, has been snake-bit.

The Gazette says that the people of Pike county have an unusual supply of fine nice fodder; having good rains in the county; Mrs. Lavinder, of Pike county, gave birth to two boys and a girl on the 6th.

The Southern Watchman informs us that Athens has been favored with rain. That on Monday last the editor of that paper saw his first boll of cotton this season, and that some had been dull since commencement.

From the Forsyth News we learn that William McKinley, Esq., has been elected President of the Farmers' Club, of Baldwin, and L. Carrington Secretary. The same paper states that Milledgeville and vicinity was visited by a good rain on Sunday.

From the Sandersville Georgian we learn that Mrs. Barney Barrow died in that county a few days since, aged 103 years; Sandersville is determined to have an organ for its Methodist Church; the sensible people of Washington county are laying in store a good supply of fruit for winter use.

The People's Defender says that Dr. Cole, of Newnan, is experimenting in fish raising. Horse thieves about Newnan. A. T. Walker of the above place had one of his hands badly injured by the bursting of a gun. R. W. Mackey, marshal of Newnan, while sitting in his house with his family, was assaulted, fortunately the gun failed to go off.

Greensboro rejoices in a brass band, so the Herald tells us. On Monday night Harmon's photographic views of Rome, Palestine, etc., were exhibited at Greensboro. The Herald further says that crops of all kinds are now wanting rain in that section. From the same paper we find that Putnam county had a row on Tuesday. Six or eight negroes wounded; one supposed to be mortally. The same paper contains an able address of John H. Seals, County School Commissioner.

The Columbus Enquirer states that Capt. Dan. Fry has received letters from the Barnett Line, requesting him to repair to Chattahooche, to superintend the building of a steamboat and railroad wharf at that place; from the tax statistics of Muscogee county, published in the same paper, we find that the increase of capital invested in cotton manufactures is $71,000. An increase in the value of town property of $107,180; good rains have fallen on the line of the Mobile and Girard Railroad.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Mayor and Committeemen of Milledgeville in Convention—Discussion on Domestic Fertilizers—Annual of the University Present and Invited to Participate—Speeches of Wm. Schley and Col. Howard of DeKalb, Gen. Wright of Augusta, Colonels Butler, Barnett and others—Election of Officers—Speech of Pope Barrow, Esq.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS — MORNING SESSION.

ROME, GA., August 9, 1871.

The Convention assembled this morning pursuant to adjournment. The journal of yesterday's proceedings read and confirmed.

A motion to suspend the regular order for the purpose of considering a resolution in reference to the Agricultural Land Scrip, was voted down.

The Mayor of Milledgeville and his fellow-committeemen, were invited to seats on the floor of the Convention.

The interesting subject before the Convention still doubtless be the disposition of the funds likely to arise from the sale of Land Scrip to which the State is entitled.

Discussion on "domestic fertilizers," was resumed and participated in by a number of delegates, the majority of whom are practical farmers. The opinion prevailed that these fertilizers are of great value and cheapness. Commercial fertilizers of the purest kind are valuable too. Farmers, however, should not rely upon these latter, but economize by appropriating stable manure, and the dippings of cattle. Cotton seed, sugar cane and, etc., make a good fertilizer. Many farmers, except for experiment, had abstained from the purchase of commercial fertilizers. They had succeeded admirably—seldom, if ever, bought corn, flour or bacon. They rotated their crops and they preserved the virginity of the soil.

I regret I cannot give all the speakers names. No one will be at all disturbed. The speakers are plain men, not dictimers. They are here to interchange news, and care very little about the appearance of their names in newspapers.

Very sensibly, the convention resolved to restrict speeches to five minutes.

On motion, the committee appointed by the Alumni of the State University were invited on the floor, and invited to participate in the deliberations.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Hon. William Schley addressed the convention on "Commercial Fertilizers." He feared to the evil effects wrought upon the soil of Georgia by the old methods of culture. The plan seems to have been to rob one section of land only to devastate

We have gone 6 degrees in longitude to the best portion of the globe. Rich in resources of every kind, we have now but to give ourselves to constant labor and the ceaseless pursuit of the farmer's vocation to realize all that farmers desire. We are not an indolent people. In the past we owned the land and labor, hence were in a condition to enjoy the leisure which belonged to our people. Our changed relations call for extraordinary effort. The people are equal to the occasion. The speaker acknowledged the usages of domestic fertilizers, but was also pursuaded of the necessity for the use of first-class manures. Small farms, frugally administered and closely watched, are the *desideratum* of this day.

Judge Schley was requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication.

Colonel Howard, of DeKalb, thought cheap manure the lever of Archimides, which could move the earth. He went on at length to demonstrate the proposition. He thought that the highest price farmers could afford to pay for fertilizers was $45 per ton.

A discussion ensued upon disputed sections of the Constitution, in relation to the time of the semi-annual meetings of the society.

General Wright, of Augusta, Colonels Butler, Barnett and others took part in the debate.

Convention adopted the report of the committee, which provided for the election of officers at the present session and decided that this is the fall session.

After listening to a few eminently practical remarks on the use of fertilizers, by Dr. Jones, Professor in the State University, the convention sojourned, and proceeded to the train which had been provided to carry the delegates to the Fair Grounds. Arrived at the Grounds, all present were invited to partake of a bountiful collation, which had been spread by fair hands. Quite a number of the beauty and intelligence of this community were present to lend their smiles for the encouragement of the delegates. Every person present seemed delighted.

After two hours thus pleasantly spent, the convention returned to the city and resumed the consideration of the regular order.

On motion, seats were tendered to Gen. P. M. B. Young, Col. Thos. Hardeman, and Col. Cooper, of Alabama.

The question of commercial fertilizers was resumed. Col. D. E. Butler being entitled to the floor. He was like the celebrated old sow, was on both sides of the fence, on the question under consideration. The use of commercial fertilizers had not increased the last cotton crop over 300,000 bales. An invention had recently been made to utilize the hoof and horns of cows, which yield double as much ammonia to the ton as Peruvian guano. The hoofs and horns placed in this new invention, (steam box,) and in fourteen hours are thoroughly dessicated. It is a small matter with this invention in our hands, whether the Peruvian beds fail or not.

On motion of Gen. A. R. Wright, the rules were suspended for the purpose of giving an opportunity to the Commission on the part of the University Alumni, and also, to one from the city of Milledgeville, to lay before the Convention the subject in which they are interested. No response.

A motion was made to go into an election for officers, while the rules were suspended. Adopted.

On motion a recess of ten minutes were taken that delegates by Congressional Districts might be enabled to present names of candidates.

The election resulted as follows:

President—A. H. Colquitt.

Vice Presidents—

1st Congressional District—Wm. Schley.
2d Congressional District.—D. A. Vason.
3d Congressional District—R. E. Redding.
4th Congressional District—L. F. Livingstone.
5th Congressional District—Samuel Barnett.
6th Congressional District—R. H. Mason.
7th Congressional District—C. W. Howard.

Executive Committee—

1st Congressional District—H. D. Capers.
2d Congressional District—J. K. Barnum.
3d Congressional District—J. H. Fannin.
4th Congressional District—J. S. Lawton.
5th Congressional District—T. J. Smith.
6th Congressional District—R. D. Wynn.
7th Congressional District—W. Phillips.

General Colquitt acknowledged the compliment paid him by unanimous re-election. He desired no greater reward than the cooperation, confidence and support of the Society, and to see the State prosper under its auspices.

Colonel C. W. Howard was requested to appoint a time when he will address the Convention on the changed labor system.

General Gordon was announced to speak to-night on Southern education and text books.

The Alumni and Milledgeville Commissioners will be heard by the Convention at 9 o'clock A. M.

An invitation from the Messrs. Noble to visit their iron works was accepted.

The subject of washes in land was intelligently discussed by Mr. Pope Barrow.

Mr. B. is one of the most concise speakers we have ever listened to. He easily rivited the attention of the convention by his instructive and well considered remarks. In a very short time he told what he had done to redeem the washed portions of his plantation, and proved that the experiments he has made are valuable, and ought to be looked into by farmers interested in the subject.

The views advanced by Mr. B. were corroborated by Colonel Alston, of DeKalb.

Mr. E. H. Gay, of Augusta, was invited to a seat on the floor.

The discussion of "washes" was continued until adjournment. Night session at 8 o'clock.

MIGNONNE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Dr. Morris, of the Sanitary Department, says: No unusual steps are being taken to prevent the appearance of the Asiatic cholera in this city, and there are no indications of it coming at present.

Another Westfield death swells the slaughter to one hundred.

John H. Horn, second officer of the steamer Sherman, from Nevada, died of yellow fever.

Captain W. F. Lyons, of the Herald staff, is dead.

The Sun says authentic intelligence from Cuba, through Spanish sources, shows that the Cubans have achieved two important victories in the eastern district.

Two more Westfield victims dead.

BUFFALO, August 10.—Yesterday's races were postponed. A race was won by Major Allan—time 2:20¾, 2:23¼, 2:24. A thousand dollar purse was won by Susie—time 2:27, 2:26¼, 2:27¼. A saddle race was won by Clara Gun—time 2:25¾, 2:25.

SYRACUSE, August 10.—Bennet's insurance case, involving 33 suits, aggregating $120,000, was decided in favor of the Companies. Conflagration was procured by fraudulent contrivances.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—In the Custom House Convention the committee on credentials reported for Warmouth delegates in several parishes and five out of fifteen city wards. Speeches were delivered by Postmaster Lowell, Dunn, Carter, Ingraham, Hardy and others. All were exceedingly bitter on Warmouth, and the majority pronounced him recreant to every trust and an enemy to the Republican party.

The committee reported resolutions guaranteeing a place in the free schools to every child; approving of the limitation of the State debt to $25,000,000; calling upon the Governor to preserve the peace; declaring that Governor Henry Warmouth no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Republican party; instructing delegates to vote for U. S. Grant for the nomination at the next National Republican Convention; declaring the New Orleans Republican no longer the organ of the Republican party, and asking the administration to withdraw the Federal printing, and thanking President Grant for his promptness in protecting them.

All the Federal officials were re-elected on a Central Committee.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The troops on duty were procured from General Reynolds, commanding in Texas, on a requisition form the United States Marshal.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Two kegs of powder exploded in a burning house at Vienna, Ohio, killing 4, and injuring 25.

MAINE.

BANGOR, August 10.—An express train approaching the town, went through a rotten bridge. A large number wounded, and several killed.

MONTANA.

HELENA, August 10.—Returns indicate that Cloggert will be elected delegate to Congress.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 10.—The steamer Lady of the Lake, built in New York, was successfully launched to-day.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 10.—At the sitting of the Court Martial to-day witnesses testified that they saw Ferre release convicts and give them arms. The Abbe Deroby said he had served twenty-five years as a missionary among the savages and never had he witnessed atrocities equal to those perpetrated by the Communists.

He said that among the members of the court martial held by the insurgents in Rocquette prison, there were boys of the age of 17. Assi Barcilly admitted to the share he had taken in the executions of the captives and defended them on the ground that they were justified by law—the retaliation resorted to by all civilized nations in time of war.

The extraordinary statements of the witnesses, and the audacity of the accused, caused frequent scenes of excitement in the court room, which was crowded to suffocation. The President of the court was obliged to call on the officers, several times, to enforce order during the session.

TALL MEN.—Goliath's height was "six cubits and a span." According to the Greek measurement, which was shorter than the Hebrew, this would make Goliath nine feet ten inches high. David, who slew him, reigned 1155 B. C., and was about the same stature as B. K. H., of Memphis. The Roman Emperor, Maximin, was nearly eight and a half feet high. The Emperor Charlemagne was seven feet high, while his reputed father, Pepin le Bref, was only four and one half feet high.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 10, 9 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON — Market flat at 16¾17 cents for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 06. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do. 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 1 03-1 05; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock 93a98.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 22½; chickens, 25a35; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 60 per bushel; country butter 20c.; Tennessee, 22½a25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag 2 75; buck, 3 00.

BAGGING—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 2 50a5 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots 90a92; small lots 93a95. Wheat $1 65a1 70. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 15½; tierces 12½ a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7½; per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR.—Superfine 6 25; extra 6 75a7 25; family 7 50a8 50; fancy 9 25a9 75.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle on foot 2a4c, shoats on foot 5a7c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof: Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a6 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a5 00; Jamaca Rum 3 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French—Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½; clear rib sides, 9½; shoulders, 7½.

BACON—Clear sides 10½, clear rib sides 10, shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11½; Sprague 11½; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 8½.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8; 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 3-4, 8¾a9; bleached shirting, 7-8, 12; 15½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 16a17; stripes 12; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 16; yarns, 1 85a1 40.

Anoskeag 9½; Tickings 10½a30c.; Cottonades 18a35.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8; horse shoe 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 9a8; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $4 70; 8d $4 95; 6d $5 20; 4d $5 45; 3d $6 70; 10d to 12d finishing $5 45; 8d $570; 6d $5 95; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 20.

HAT—Timothy 3 00a3 50; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

COW FEED—Corn Bran 1 10 per 100 lbs. Screenings 1 30 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 30 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 90 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal 95 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a 48; Hemlock, good, 25a32; damaged 25a30. French calf skins 50 00a60 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a39 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 35a45c; Lining skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 15c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 95a$1. Rice, 10¼c, tierces. Soap, 8½10c. Candles, adamantine, 13½. Tallow 15a16c. Sugars, A. 14½c. Extra C. 14; Yellow C. 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 18a21; Java 27. Bresswax, 28a30. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a80. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 8c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel: James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 5 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 55a60; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90; extra fine 1 00a1 25.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton easier uplands 19½; sales 1,400 bales.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork rather weak at $13 25a13 37. Lard dull. Turpentine dull and heavy at 49. Rosin weak at $3 75a7 50; strained spirits steady.

Stocks not quite so strong as at the opening. Governments dull and steady. State bonds strong; Tennessees and North Carolinas active. Gold 11¼. Money 2.

LONDON, August 10, noon.—Consols 93½. Bonds 94½.

LATER—Bonds easier at 93½.

LIVERPOOL, August 10, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 8½; Orleans 9½; sales 10,000 bales; export 2,000.

Pork 46s 6d. Beef 80s. Lard 45s.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middlings 17; middlings 18½; good ordinary 15. Whisky steady and in fair demand at 92. Flour quiet but steady; superfine $4 50; extra $5 37½; family $6 25. Corn quiet but steady, mixed shelled 54. Oats steady with a good demand; prime mixed 32a33. Mess pork dull and lower at $13 25. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7½. Hams dull and lower; sugar-cured 13a14. Bulk meats dull and neglected; shoulders 5; clear rib sides 6½. Lard dull and lower; city kettle

Chattanooga, Ga., April 6, 1871.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

We have just marked the Crockery, etc. We are pleased with the bill. Allow us to congratulate you on securing such a good packer—scarcely a piece broken.

Fill the order for Cutlery at lowest prices.

Truly yours,

GARRETT & ZELLERS.

McBride & Co.,

Manufacturers' Agents

FOR

FRUIT JARS,

Cheapest first-class Jars in the Market.

And all Standard Jars, Strictly at Manufacturers' Prices.

500 Crates Assorted Granite, etc.,

Ware exactly suited to wants of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Our Own Importation,

IN

ORIGINAL PACKAGE,

contain no

High-Priced Dishes,

OR

UNSALEABLE GOODS.

Will sell for net CASH for $30 per Crate.

apr8-dtf

MERCER UNIVERSITY,

Macon, Ga.

THE next Term WILL OPEN in Macon, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871; and the collegiate year will extent to the First Wednesday in July, 1872, with a vacation of one week at Christmas. Faculty "or a suite of elegant buildings are now preparing, and they will be pushed to an early completion. Very valuable additions have been recently made to the chemical and philosophical apparatus.

Tuition for the collegiate year, $100; Board, including lodging, fuel and lights, in good private families, ranges from $25 to $35 per month.

For further information apply to Professor J. E. WILLET, Penfield, Ga., until October 1st; and at all times, to Rev. H. C. HORNADY, General Agent, LaGrange, Ga.

FACULTY:

REV. J. L. M. CURRY, LL. D.,
President and Professor of Systematic Theology, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

SHELTON P. SANFORD, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics, Civil Engineering and Astronomy.

JOSEPH E. WILLET, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology and Botany.

WILLIAM G. WOODFIN, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

REV. JOHN J. BRANTLY, D. D.,
Professor of Theology, Belles Lettres and Modern Languages.

D. E. BUTLER,
President Board of Trustees.

S. LANDRUM,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

july23—d tll oct1

Blue Mountain Route

VIA

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD,

AND

Its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 6:30 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad, arrive at Rome 11:30 P. M., making close connections with mail train of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma 10:30 A. M., and at Montgomery, via South and North Alabama Railroad at 10:15 A. M.

The road has been recently equipped, and the equipment is all entirely new. Coaches not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman's Palace Cars

Run through from Rome to Montgomery without change. Passengers for Montgomery, Selma and points beyond, arriving in Atlanta by evening trains,

AVOID A NIGHT'S DELAY

in Atlanta by taking this route.

This is the only line out of Atlanta making close and direct connections via Meridian to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and other points in North Louisiana.

Purchase tickets via Kingston at General Ticket office.

☞ BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. ☜
Fare to all points as low as by any other route.

JOHN B. PECK, Gen. Pass'r. Agent. may20-dtf

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. Andrews & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. ANDREWS,
R. ANDREWS,
S. S. MAY.

Atlanta, July 1, 1871.

The business will be continued under the name and firm of C. P. May & Co., at the Old Stand, No. 71 Whitehall street. We shall keep a full stock of buggies, Harness and Saddlery Hardware, and solicit the patronage of the citizens of Atlanta and the public.

C. P. MAY & CO.

All bills due the firm of E. Andrews & Co., will be settled by the new firm. July4-tf

W. B. LAWSON

OFFERS his services to parties wishing anything PURCHASED IN NEW YORK, which they may not find to suit them in Home Markets. The articles will be bought as low as possible, and only a small commission charged for purchasing.

Address letters W. B. LAWSON,
356 Broadway,

Refers to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga. july28—dtm

HO! FOR BUFORD!!

The Biggest Thing of the Season!!

An Old-Fashioned Barbecue

WILL be given at Buford, THURSDAY the 10th day of August. Several addresses by distinguished gentlemen. Band in attendance. Twenty cars engaged for the occasion. Trains will leave the Air-Line Depot at 7 A. M., return at 6 P. M. Rate for the round trip and dinner ONE DOLLAR. The whole programme is to be supplied in erecting a new church. Everybody and their families are invited. Tickets for sale at

H. S. GARNER,
C. H. SMITH,
WYATT WILSON,
J. A. FATTIG,
A. G. BARKER,
W. J. LOYD,
Managers.

aug4-6tw
☞ Rm and Sun copy.

HOME SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

Madame S. Sampeyreki, Principal.

THE regular exercises of this School will be resumed on

Monday, September 18th, 1871,

Remain Their closing July 20, 1871.

For circulars and further particulars apply to the Principal. apr18

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

THIS is to give notice that my wife, Julia Agricola

Hotels.

McDOWELL HOUSE,
NEWNAN, GA.
W. M. REYNOLDS,
Owner and Proprietor.

TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords. Stand as cheap as anywhere in Georgia. june16—ly

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.
Colonel R. HOSS, Proprietor.
feb28—dtf

PLANTERS HOTEL,
AUGUSTA.....GEORGIA
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN, Proprietress.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first-class Hotel.
july2-d1y.

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
DALTON.....GEORGIA

1871. **SIMS HOUSE,** 1871.
R. F. B. HALL.
LaGRANGE.....GEORGIA
jan7—dtf

PYE HOUSE,
NEW HOTEL,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
ED. CALLOWAY, Clerk. W. H. WILSON, Proprietor.
oct20-dtf

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENSBORO.....GEORGIA
By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING.
MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb15-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA
J. T. GUTHRIE, Proprietor.
NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.
aug13-dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
june13-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL
J. F. HAVES, Proprietor
Railroad Avenue, near the Depot.
CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE
nov27—dly

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept1-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA.....GEORGIA
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
jun20-dtf FLETCHER & FREYER

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

HAMMETT HOUSE,
JONESBORO.....GEORGIA
THE thearge and commodious Brick Store House, formerly owned and occupied by Thos. Burns, Esq., has been recently remodeled and refitted for a House of Entertainment, by Mr. Wm. Hammett, late of the old Dougherty House, Newnan, Ga., where he would be pleased to see all his former friends and the public generally. The very best fare the market affords will be given them. jan15-tf.

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,
GRANTVILLE.....GEORGIA.
THE tracking public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will find a very desirable and well kept HOTEL at the above place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of good living.

Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by his estimable lady, has had an experience of over thirty years in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no pains or expense to give entire satisfaction
may22-dtf

TENNESSEE HOUSE,
Rome, Ga.
J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.
THE above Hotel is located within Twenty Steps of the Railroad Platform, and convenient to the business portion of town. Servants polite and attentive to their respective duties. All baggage handled free of charge. Satisfaction guaranteed.
jan29-dtf

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange.....Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables will always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb4-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Single Meal..... 50 cents | Per Day..... $2 00
Per Week..... $8 00 | Per Month..... 30 00
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
jan6-dtf

CAMP HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
MR. J. B. CAMP having purchased from the management of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of THE PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his House their headquarters. The house has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.

A Stage Line to Indian Springs connects with this House and there is also a livery and sale stable attached. Travelers will find at this house a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. B. CAMP, Proprietor.
oct30-dtf

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
THE undersigned has taken charge of the above house and taken his method of informing the traveling public, that the house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted in every department, and he is determined that his table shall be supplied with all the luxuries the market will afford, that no pains nor money will be spared to render his guests comfortable, pleasant and happy while they remain with him. Competent and polite servants will attend his tables and efficient porter will be in attendance at the arrival of each train of cars. He only asks the traveling public to give him a call to be convinced. When the trains arrives, hand your checks to the PYE HOUSE porter. Adjoining the house I will have a Bathing Saloon, hot or cold, at all hours.
June16-d3m WILLIAM SCARBROUGH, Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june8-dtf W. A. BORN, Proprietor.

KING HOUSE,
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,
On the Georgia Railroad, 15 miles from Atlanta.
THE above new and elegant Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, and is now open to the public. The house is elegantly fitted up, and every attention will be given which can conduce to the comfort of guests. As a
Summer Resort
no place in the South is superior; situated on the foot of Stone Mountain, perhaps the grandest natural curiosity in the United States, with grand scenery, fine fishing, hunting &c.
MINERAL SPRING,
an analysis of which shows it to be equal to the celebrated medicinal properties. Every attention will be paid to the wants of guests, and the table supplied with the very best the market affords. Trains leave Atlanta for Stone Mountain every morning at 8:30 o'clock, and return in the afternoon from Atlanta, and all connections of the Georgia Railroad. Stages will meet all trains at the depot, and convey guests to the house, a distance of only three miles. Carriages will be at any time from the time of the day, and will be sent to Atlanta.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day $2 00; per week $10; per month $35 00. Special rates to families, and age of children, etc.
may28-dtf R. T. WHITE, Manager.

NOTICE.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GEORGIA R. R.,
Augusta, Ga., July 31, 1871.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE no passenger trains will run THURSDAY, July 3th, 6 Night Train will run

SHARP & FLOYD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE SHARP, JR.)

Manufacturing, Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Old Sol.—"Here, Mother Earth, these Eclipses and Spots have about used me up. Regulate your movements hereafter by this, and don't depend on me."

All grades of this WATCH you can buy of our house AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE HAD IN THE UNITED STATES, in quantities or single Watch.

Examine Our Large Stock!

Railroad Men, Look to Your Interest.

We keep the largest Stock of Watches this side of New York

WE SELL THEM AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Our Goods Guaranteed Just as Represented, OR NO SALE.

SHARP & FLOYD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Price List sent. Satisfaction GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.
june16—3tm

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

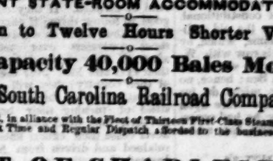
TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.



ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in expedience and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, ——Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

VIRGINIA, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EMPIRE, C. Huckley, Commander.
Sailing Days—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Freight received daily at the warehouse of the Company, in the city of Charleston, at all times, in order that the Railroad Trains may be loaded promptly and forwarded. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamboat.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have lately increased their facilities for

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

L. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1871.

Subscribe to The Constitution.

Parties spending a part or the entire season at the various springs, or other summer resorts through the country, can have THE CONSTITUTION sent to them by addressing a line to this office.

A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

Take Dead Aim at the Enemy.

Read the article from the Republican on the "Want of Unity."

Charleston South Carolina Jobbing Trade.

We call the special attention of our business men to this advertisement. Redeemed, disenthralled, Charleston speaks to our people. And she will not speak in vain. The advertisement furnishes an admirable business directory.

Canada.

A circular has been issued from the board of trade of Montreal, calling attention to the important subject of trade between Canada and the United States, and promising that a Canadian delegation of merchants will be present at the next annual meeting of the National Board of Trade of the United States at St. Louis.

General Grant.

Harper's Weekly, a bitter Radical sheet and one not overcharged with scrupulousness acknowledges that Grant is not as popular as formerly, and gives as reasons therefor: "The quality of the President's friendships, the intimate influences which surround him, the alienation of some men of high culture and high character from his counsels, the appointment of certain unworthy officers, his passion for San Domingo, what is called nepotism, ignorance, indifference to real reform progress and political purification."

List of Towns.

We notice going the rounds of the press a list of the towns in the United States which have a population of 10,000 and over. The names of 134 towns are given. Several of our exchanges complain that their towns or cities have been left out. The Lynchburg Republican, among others, mentions that the Hill City, with a population of 13,000, is omitted. In looking over the list we find the population of Atlanta put down at 21,000. As a matter of course the list is imperfect and incorrect, calculated to mislead, and consequently of no value as a reference. The population of Atlanta is nearer 35,000.

The Third Party Movement.

On another page will be found a letter from the New York Herald. Of course, it is purely sensational. But the Herald lives in that way. It pays high for sensational matter. And the more *plausible* the sensation, the more valuable it is to the Herald. But the letter makes spicy reading. The Herald thus editorially introduces it:

Our special correspondent in Atlanta sends us a singular story of a new political movement afoot in Georgia and throughout the Southern States generally. It is true, it explains the recent visit of Senator Cameron to Georgia and the more recent Democratic tendencies of Governor Bullock of that State. It seems that the entire Republican party of the South has gone overboard, foot and dragoons, to the "new departure" movement of the late Mr. Vallandigham. But, instead of its going over to the Democracy, our correspondent suggests that its leaders design nothing less than the formation of a third party, and he hints that the object is to prevent a choice for President by the people next year, and thus to throw the election into Congress.

Did we not know that President Grant is not popular with the politicians we should doubt whether any set of men meditated the treachery to him which such a design implies. But, as matters stand, we should not be surprised if the suggestions of our correspondent prove correct, especially as the fact is unquestionable that the entire body of the Southern Republicans seem to have deserted their Northern allies and become significantly conservative.

Agriculture.

The papers of Georgia have much to say of "new departures," and of parties, their corruptions, and of the ruin that follows in their footsteps. The truth is, we hear and read too much of these things. Of parties and party leaders, we have enough, the supply exceeds the demand, so far as we are concerned; and, though many insist that such and such men will ruin the State, still Georgia is alive, having survived scores of her politicians. The agriculture of the State demands more attention than it receives, and just now should be looked after. One great object of our State government should be the improvement of our agriculture. It is the prime source of Georgia's wealth, and is essential to the subsistance, and is conducive to the comfort of our people. Labor is our true capital, it is our only legitimate instrument of wealth. He who takes an acre of ground, cultivates and enriches it, renders it productive and produces a crop, is the creator of wealth; is a benefactor to the community in respect to its wealth, not only in proportion to the value of the crop he produces, but in having put the land in condition for future production.

Our agriculture involves the comforts, the happiness and welfare of our people. How high, then, and how important the duty of the government, for its protection and advancement. Georgia has other and great interests; its commerce, for one, is considerable, and should not be underated, and our agriculture derives great advantage from our commerce, and both are intimately connected with the prosperity of the State, still Georgia's commerce does not compare with her agricultural interest. Without agriculture our commerce could not subsist, yet if our commerce was extinguished the substantial welfare of our people would almost remain untouched. Yet we do not, as remarked above, underate our commerce—the desire is to see the agricultural interest of Georgia looked after and fostered. It should be made an object of the special care of the government, and there should be a constant and particular provision for its improvement and success.

☞ Louis XIII., speaking to Bassompiere, his ambassador to the court of Spain, remarked: "You cannot imagine how I laughed when I heard you entered Madrid on a mule—just to think—a jackass on a donkey!" "Very true, sir, but you must remember I represented you at that time!"

☞ Elizabeth Stuart Phelps says, in the Independent, she thinks there is more downright misery among young women between the ages of eighteen and thirty than among any other class of people. That's because they have such a worrying husband-hunting game to play.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

Inauguration of a Third Party Movement in the South.

How Ben. Hill was Converted.

The Southern Republican Party to be Handed over to a New Party.—Threatened Betrayal of Grant.—The Election of President to be Thrown into Congress.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1871.—Considerable interest must, before many months, attach to this State by reason of a political movement now in process of inauguration which threatens the existence of both political parties, and the success of which depends upon the adroitness of the chief wire pullers.

A REMARKABLE CONVERSION.

But before entering into the details of this movement, it is best to tell the story of its inception. You may remember that not many weeks ago Simon Cameron and some other Radical politicians were here, and that a banquet was tendered them by their political brethren. At this banquet appeared Ben Hill—the redoubtable Ben—to the very great surprise of everybody. Ben also made a speech, in which he declared that he had never been a Democrat, and added that if he had ever said anything to indicate sympathy with the "unterrified" it was purely a slip of the tongue. But Ben could not deny that he had abused ex-Governor Joe Brown, excoriated Bullock and flayed the Radicals generally during that memorable campaign, beginning with the passage of the reconstruction laws and ending with the election of Grant. At the aforementioned dinner Ben had hobnobbed with Joe Brown, fraternized with Bullock, and drank wine with Cameron. Ye shades of departed reconstruction, why was this thus? Herein hangs a tale.

AKERMAN'S "OPINION."

Now, what I shall write is merely what is said here, and pretty generally said, in political circles. As a consequence, if the statements be incorrect, you must blame the *on dit*, not me. But to the story. It was after the passage of the election law of last year that the State election was held in Georgia. Attorney General Akerman gave an opinion concerning the meaning and intent of the law for the special benefit of his friends in this (his) State. It was a clear case of heads Radicals win and tails Democrats lose. No matter how you read the opinion, it operated against the Democracy. Bayonets were to be omnipotent; no person was to be allowed within ever so many feet, or yards, or miles, (I forgot which,) of the polls after voting, and no person was to be challenged under any circumstances whatever. Thus, when the Radicals imported numerous negroes from Tennessee, bringing them free of charge over the State Railroad from Chattanooga, they were allowed to vote unmolested, and the beauties of the election law were exhibited to their delight.

FOSTER BLODGETT SPREADS HIS NET.

Well, the campaign opened. Mr. Foster Blodgett, who claims to be United States Senator from Georgia, made a significant speech in Augusta. He referred to the fact that he had been an Old Line Whig, an opposer of secession and a staunch Unionist, and he called upon the former Whigs to join him in a "new departure," intimating strongly that the time had arrived for a reorganization of parties. To make the matter short Blodgett's speech was the inauguration of a movement which was to entrap all the Old Line Whigs into a net of Radical manufacture and hand them over to Cameron & Co.

BEN. HILL GETS CAUGHT.

After delivering his speech Blodgett came to Atlanta, and a few days later Ben. Hill followed him. Up to this time Hill had been Blodgett's especial aversion, and Blodgett had been like unto a polecat or a skunk in the nostrils of Hill. It would make your blood run cold if I were to repeat all the amiable things which these gentlemen had publicly said of each other. Had the days of chivalry not departed when Lee surrendered under the ever memorable and historical apple tree there would have been pistols without coffee, and villainous saltpetre would most assuredly have been burned between these gentlemen. The one, however, wouldn't fight, and the other didn't want to, so each contented himself with wordy abuse of the other. Considering what bitter personal enemies they were, it was more than passing strange that when Hill arrived in Atlanta he should send a verbal message to Blodgett requesting an interview. Foster, the story runs, replied, declining to see Ben, unless that individual addressed him a note, written in his own chirography, asking an interview. This precaution, Blodgett averr d, was necessary, because unless he had the request in black and white Hill would not hesitate, at some future time, to swear upon the biggest stack of Bibles that could be got together that he had never, even in reams, held communication or sought an interview with the Augusta sage. This was rather rough on Ben, but he seems to have swallowed the affront, because, as is stated, on the following Sunday, while Blodgett was engaged in prayer at the Baptist church, a letter was handed him in his pew, which letter came from Ben. With the coveted "black and white" in his possession Blodgett had his old adversary in his power, beyond the chance of his wriggling out. What transpired at the interview will appear hereafter, but a few days later Ben came out in a letter, declaring that the political situation had changed, and advising the whites not to be restricted to party candidates, but to vote for negroes or whites as they deemed the most honest—rather hinting in favor of the colored man. This was a bombshell in the Democratic ranks. Had Bob Toombs declared himself in favor of Fred Douglass for the next President, it could scarcely have excited more surprise.

UNSAVORY ANTECEDENTS.

That there was a little game at the bottom of this sudden conversion was evident, and it was not long before the whole thing became known. Although Ben. Hill had taken a prominent part in the reconstruction excitement he had never been trusted by the mass of the Democracy. After the secession of Georgia he was elected a Confederate States Senator to gratify the old Whig element, and his career in the Senate was not altogether satisfactory. For instance, in secret session he denounced the conscript law as unconstitutional, and immediately after, hearing that Joe Brown, the then Governor, held the same opinion, he hurried to Milledgeville, the capital, and made a speech to the Legislature, pitching into Joe right and left for asserting that the law was not constitutional. Then again he tried to revive the old sedition bill of John Quincy Adams, which, by the way, was the origin of his row with W. L. Yancey, of Alabama. On the whole, the Democracy didn't believe in Ben; hence, no matter how much talking he might do for them, they would not confer office upon him. As an Old-Line Whig he had consequently seized the opportunity for a new departure.

PROGRAMME OF THE BOLT B'S.

The programme was simply this: Ben, Bullock, Blodgett, Brown & Co., entered into a political copartnership. Under the wording of Akerman's opinion they felt every confidence in their ability to carry Georgia; but they perceived that their triumph would be transient unless they could seduce the old Whig element into their ranks. Bullock did not, and never did, possess any influence whatever. Brown's double game during the reconstruction period had lost him all the influence he ever possessed. Ben Hill, however, had many friends by opposing negro suffrage and was believed to be very strong among the whites. The plan, therefore, was that after the election there should be a new deal. A sort of Conservative Republican party was to be formed and Ben was to be its candidate for Governor, the understanding being that he was to take care of Brown, Bullock, Blodgett and the rest.

A SUDDEN COLLAPSE.

The idea that Hill's sudden conversion would draw many white voters over to the Republicans was entirely dissipated by the election. In spite of the election law and Akerman's opinion, the Democrats swept the State by an enormous majority, electing four-fifths of the Lower House of the Legislature and more than two-thirds of the Senate. Things now begin to look serious for the ring. The old Legislature, manufactured by Congress, had authorized the Governor to lease the State Road, an important railway from Atlanta to Chattanooga. A ring was formed to get possession of the property. Joe Brown resigned the position of Chief Justice of the State to enter it, and he, Bullock, Hill, Cameron, Delano and others were granted a lease for twenty years.

RAILROADS AS POLITICAL WEAPONS.

About the same time as the Western and Atlantic (the State Road) was turned over to the ring, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad stepped in, and obtained control of the "Air-Line" and other important railways of the State. There seems to be no doubt that this sudden interest of Pennsylvania capitalists in the railway interest of Georgia arises from politics. Senator Cameron is said to be at the bottom of this "little game," but whether he is working for Grant or for Cameron, or for somebody else, has not yet been ascertained. It is certain, however, that the political machinery is at work. The State Road is in the hands of a clique, so is the Air-Line, and so on to the end of the chapter.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

At the present writing the ring has begun a new movement, and one which, if skillfully manipulated, may strengthen it. It has become decidedly conservative and desperately in love with Vallandigham's "new departure." Ben. Hill has been laid aside for the time being and Joe Brought to the front. A complete organization of parties is proposed by the ring. Bullock is hard at work patronizing the "new departure" Democrats, not only with a view to preventing his impeachment, but also in accordance with the prearranged plan. The design is to entrap the Conservative Democrats, first forcing Alexander H. Stephens and Bob Toombs to assume the leadership of those Democrats who insist upon opposition to the amendments to the Constitution. For this project to meet with success it will be necessary to get the recognized Democratic leaders here to reject their party platform—something exceedingly difficult of accomplishment, in view of the fact that, although the mass of the whites agree with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Stephens, they doubt the good policy of adhering to them in opposition to the Northern Democracy, and are not in favor of "bolting."

A THIRD PARTY—MEDITATED TREACHERY.

What is more important than anything else in the ring movement here is the fact that it was inspired from the North, and is nothing less than a meditated treachery to the Republican party. So far as I can understand it is a blow aimed at Grant, as well as at the Democracy. The fact is that it is a "third party" movement, designed to throw the election for President into the hands of the politicians in Congress. Thus far the Radical platform, as adopted by State conventions, is illiberal toward the South. Universal amnesty has been refused, and the chances are ten to one that Grant will be nominated on a platform which refuses it. On the other hand, a majority of the Southern Democrats do not relish the "New Departure." You will thus perceive how plausible will be the claim of the ring that it represents the conservative element of the South. It is an easy matter to carry the Southern Republicans, horse, foot and dragoons, over to a third party. The negroes will follow their leaders without hesitation, and their leaders will go wherever there is a chance for official plunder. To prevent an election by the people, the vote of the South is necessary. A third party movement in the North would give the Democrats Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana beyond a doubt; but a similar movement in the South would be supported by the Republicans *en masse*, and might cause a split in the Democratic ranks, thus giving every Southern State to the new party, and consequently preventing any candidate obtaining a majority of the electoral vote.

A FEW INDICATIONS.

Such, I am assured, is the meaning of the present manœuvers of Bullock, Brown and Hill. That it is plausible none will deny. It was begun in the South, because here it would command but little attention in the North until after the Republicans nominated their ticket next year. Observe how conservative the Republicans are in every Southern State—how directly in opposition they are to the principal planks of the platforms adopted by their party friends in other States. Note, also, how they are wooing the Old Line Whigs of the South, and you will perceive at once the game they are playing. What chance of election to the Presidency would Grant have from Congress? None whatever. Who, then, is Cameron in favor of? It is hard to say. There is a big political conspiracy at work which aims to smash both the old parties, and that its forces should be in Georgia is not more surprising than that it should be headed by men who are regarded as the warmest supporters of Grant, and also by men who were but yesterday red-hot Democrats. A scrub race for the Presidency is in prospect unless this conspiracy breaks down by reason of its rascally component parts quarrelling among themselves before the hour for action comes.

NO REPUBLICAN PARTY IN GEORGIA.

So far as Georgia is concerned there is no Republican party in this State. Bullock has "gone back on it," Brown don't recognize it, and all the other leaders, big fish and sardines alike, repudiate it. All are in favor of the "new departure," and the late Republican party in Georgia is now known as the "new departurist"—whatever that may mean. True enough, the so-called Republican organ here—a very ably edited paper, by the way—still keeps the name of Grant at the head of its editorial page; but its politics are decidedly conservative, and are anything else than in accord with the platform of the Ohio Radicals, and the sentiments of Senators Sherman and Morton. In fact, the Republican party here is as dead as a door nail; and I may say that, excepting South Carolina and Mississippi, it seems to be equally as defunct in every other Southern State. A few more months will tell the story, and I shall be surprised if the narration is at all satisfactory either to President Grant or to the Radical party of the North.

From the Savannah Republican.

The Want of Unity.

It is sigularly strange, with all the lights before us, and with a knowledge of all the harm this state of things is doing the great Democratic party, that Southern papers will continue to wrangle over the New Depature or the Old Departure or any other departure except the ills that the Radical party have brought upon the country. We have counselled peace, but like Banquo's ghost, these wranglers will not down at our bidding, and the war of words continues to the no great satisfaction of our readers. We remember the trite adage, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." This adage found its exemplification in the Charleston Convention, which elected Lincoln and convulsed the country in civil war. Civil war may not again occur, but like dissention and want of unity may be the cause of overwhelming the Democratic party and re-electing Grant or some other Radical, and thus continue the country in the same state of misrule and mismanagement that we are now experiencing, a consummation that we do not suppose any friend to good government would like to see. We are told "how beautiful it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." If they are good Democrats and friends to good government, they will recognize the justice of this sentiment. Newspapers are the cities set on a hill, to be seen and read of all men. If they counsel well, it is good to follow them; if they counsel ill, we should shun them as we would vipers. Let these quarrelers over technicalities—*for after all they amount to no more*—raise their eyes and look over the broad expanse of their country; they will see the political harvest is ripe but the laborers few; and, instead of turning their batteries on one another, take dead aim at the enemy, and never cease their efforts until that enemy is subdued and driven from his strongholds. Instead of wasting talent and genius on one another, expend it on the enemy. You know who that enemy is—you are daily feeling his blighting touch—you are realizing, in bad government, enormous burthens and heavy taxes, that the country is in the hands of its worst enemy, and if you daily, that enemy will deprive you of all the little liberty you have left. You have promised to leave these minor matters to those in whose hands it is the part of prudence that they should best be left at the present time—the Northern Democracy—by whose decision you have agreed to abide, some going so far as to say you will go into the canvass *with or without* a platform, and yet you continue to cudgel one another with all your might. Fie on you, brethren, that they should so far forget Democratic amenities; fie on you, brethren, that you cannot look away from trivialities to the dangers that beset your common country; fie on you, brethren, that you should so far forget the dire woes Radicalism has brought on you, as to increase your danger by an internecine editorial war.

We read of the wasteful expenditures of the public money made by the Radicals, and sigh for an economical administration of the government once more. We read of rogueries and heavy defalcations committed by Grant's appointees, and yearn for the time when God's noblest work, an honest man, shall once more clasp the helm of State. We read of disorders, bloodshed, crimes innumerable, committed under the flag of peace and we see Southern Democratic editors cannot find enough legitimate material outside of their camp to work upon, that they have to imitate the pernicious example of the Radicals, and fight among themselves. True Democracy knows only one thing, and that is an unconditional surrender of country, dear, while we would not stigmatize our friends as unpatriotic, we fear, very much fear, they are doing the Radicals a most essential service.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GEORGIA.

The Convention at Rome.

Agricultural College Scrip.

University of Georgia, Milledgeville and Dahlonega Contending.

[Special Dispatch to The Constitution.]

ROME, GA., August 10, 1871.—The Agricultural College scrip question was discussed all the morning session, by Hon. Joseph E. Brown on the part of the Alumni of the State University; Colonel McKinley in behalf of Milledgeville, and Hon. W. P. Price in behalf of Dahlonega.

The discussion was very warm, and a strong feeling prevails in favor of locating the Agricultural College at Athens.

The whole subject was referred to the Executive Committee, to report at the next meeting a scheme for the proper disposal of the matter.

MONOXIDE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The regulations for the application for pensions of the war of 1812 have been modified. The loyalty of the claimants must be proven, but witnesses need not prove their loyalty—they must have a certificate from a Federal officer, however, as to their character and veracity. The total number of applications for such pensions to date is over 30,000.

Between now and the first of September Boutwell will call for the amount of subscriptions to the new loan, and considerable sums in addition, and commence the redemption of five-twenty s of 1862.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a letter to the National Banks, informing them that arrangements have been made for the disposal of the remainder of the bonds offered by the Secretary on the 28th of February last, being about one hundred and three millions of dollars. The arrangement is subject to the condition that the National Banks shall have the opportunity within sixty days from this date to subscribe for any sum or sums not exceeding fifty millions of dollars.

The Secretary has addressed the following to agents heretofore appointed. Negotiations having been perfected for the sale of the remainder of the two hundred million dollars of five per cent. bonds offered to the public by the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on the 28th of February last, the authority of the agents, heretofore designated, is limited to the sale of equal amounts of 4 and 5 per cent. bonds.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 10.—At the Coroner's inquest Superintendent Braisted thought that there was no one aboard the Westfield that understood testing the correctness of the gauge.

It is announced that the New York Central and Hudson River, Pennsylvania Central and Erie Railway Companies have made another important reduction in transportation rates for all freights westward.

The Sun says that the United States Inspector, Stratton, yesterday, discovered a boiler on Stated Island ferry boat Middleton, so defective that light raps with a hammer made ruptures. Fortunately the thorough examination drives Middletown off the line for some time. A new boiler seems absolutely necessary. The boiler in use is rotten, leaky and patched in several places. It was built in 1864.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH, August 10.—To the Right Honorable the Earl of Dalkeith, Edinburg, Scotland: Owing to absence from home, I did not receive your congratulations and expressions of friendship for the American people in time to send a reply to be read at the centennial celebration of that eminent scholar and historian whose death you commemorate. The American people, who have been instructed and edified by Sir Walter Scott's works of history, poetry and fiction, will highly appreciate your cordial expressions of friendship, and reciprocate them in all sincerity.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The up train on the Houston and Great Northern Railroad, pushing two flat cars, containing the officers of the company, was thrown from the track by obstructions placed there by a malicious person, fifteen miles above Houston, Texas. Dr. C. G. Young, President, and William M. Wilson, Assistant Civil Engineer, were killed. Turner, brakesman, probably fatally, and C. E. Noble, Chief Engineer, Superintendent North and several others were severely hurt.

In the convention of the Warmouth wing last evening one hundred and seven delegates answered to roll call.

General Herron offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That Senator West be requested to introduce a resolution at the next session of Congress calling upon the President and other officers of the Government to furnish all the information in their possession regarding the use of the Custom House, the holding of the present State Convention, and also authority of the United States marshal for the appointment of Deputy Marshals and bringing troops to suppress the convention. Another resolution was referred demanding the removal of Collector Casey, Postmaster Lowell, Deputy Collector Herwig, United States Marshal Packard, Assessor Joubert and Revenue Collector Stockdale. Convention adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The Lake Tehoe and Central Pacific Railroad tunnel will be five miles long, through granite, 16 feet in hight, and 21 feet wide.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, August 10.—The first bale of Alabama cotton was received by A. & H. Strassburger, raised in this county by G. G. Jackson, Chases middling.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 10.—Marshal McMahon and Count Plasigny are expected to visit Ireland.

A meeting has been called at Hyde Park, on Sunday next, to protest against the prohibition of the Dublin meeting.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, August 10—The court martial has sentenced Roques, Mayar and Paleux to penal servitude for life. The official prosecution said Mayar's moderate language entitled him to some favor. The prisoners complain of the comments of the press upon their cases.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISANA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The Warmouth wing of the Republican Convention met at Turner's Hall at noon to-day. One hundred and eight delegates answered the roll call. The Congressional Committee was announced and is the same as last year. The Committee reported resolutions indorsing the administration of Warmouth and his faithful execution of the constitutional provisions for the public education of the children, without distinction; condemnation of appropriations to individual enterprises; urging the General Assembly to reduce its expenses; denouncing the acts of the Custom House party for endeavoring to excinde, by force of arms, the recognized delegates to the Republican Convention and other unlawful acts; expressing the hope that their acts would command the interference of President Grant, indorsing his administration; requesting the removal of the Custom House party and the appointment of true Republicans when ascertained by the President.

On the conclusion of the resolutions it was recommended that the President of the Convention appoint twenty citizens to visit Washington, and petition for the removal of those named persons.

A resolution requesting United States Senator West to inquire into the authority given the Custom House party was adopted.

This closed the business of the Convention. Governor Warmouth was then invited to deliver an address to the Convention and complied.

The city press denounce the action of the Custom House officials in suspending mercantile business yesterday, characterizing it as a Federal outrage.

To-day the Federal troops were removed, and business transacted as usual at the Custom House.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Judge Blodgett, of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the consolidation of thirteen National Banks against the City Collector, has decided that the shares of National Banks cannot be assessed at higher valuation than the par value thereof, and that tax is the nature of royalty upon the denominal value of each share respectively. The Court also held that the State law of 1867, providing for taxation of bank shares be wholly void, because it is in controvention of the State constitution, in that it provides for taxing shareholders in the district where the bank is located instead of in the district where the shareholders are residing.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, August 10.—The State Camp of Patriotic Sons of America has indefinitely postponed the resolution to establish a national Camp.

The resolution declaring abhorence to Catholics for office of honor, trust and profit provoked excited discussion. A motion to postpone the resolution was lost by a vote of 46 to 109. The Chairman decided the motion out of order. An appeal was made from the Chair, but the Chair was sustained

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, August 10.—A motion for prolongation of three years of the office of Thiers' as chief of the Executive power, will probably be introduced in the Assembly to morrow. A provision is made therein for the resignation of Thiers, in the event of a dissolution of the Assembly before the expiration of his term of office.

Advices from Algeria report that continued improvements in the situation of affairs are still progressing, and that the insurgents are rapidly submitting to the Government.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 10.—In the house of Commons to-day Gladstone announced the postponement of the Queen's departure for Balmoral, in deference to the condition of public business. The date of the prorogation of Parliament is, therefore, uncertain.

Monsell, Postmaster General, has announced that a reduction of telegraph tolls to 6 pence for ten words throughout the United Kingdom, will be made upon the completion of the new general office.

Cardwell, Secretary of War, spoke in defense of the English military system, as compared with that of Prussia. The latter was not suited to a free country like England. He also stated that military manœuvres to take place in Berkshire the coming autumn promised excellent results.

In the House of Lords Marquis of Ripon made quite a lengthy argument in favor of the ballot, in the course of which he referred to his experience in the United States in the most pleasant terms, and paid a compliment to American institutions.

The Prince Imperial of Germany, Frderick William, and his wife, visited the Salsbury Cathedral.

The authorities of Londonderry have taken every precaution to prevent disturbances on the 12th inst., which is the aniversary of the raising the siege of that place.

In the House of Lords, after a spirited debate, the ballot bill was defeated by sixty-nine majority against the Ministry.

CUBA.

HAVANA, August 10.—It is reported in San Francisco that Aguilla, the Cuban minister of war has arrived in Jamaica.

The Vaez De Cuba says the forces of the insurgen General, Gucian, are between Gibara and Holquin, committing many depredations. When the steamer left the rebels were situated in the town of Aras, midway on the road uniting Gibara and Holquin.

Insurgent Generals Quesada and Fiqueto have been executed at Santiago de Cuba.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Espana, from Candiz. She is now a week overdue at this port.

Many unfounded rumors are in circulation regarding Porto Rico.

THE BUFFENBURG SENSATION.

History of Old Peter Buffenburg's Romantic Marriage with a Handsome Young Wife—His Mysterious Illness and Death, and the Speedy Marriage of the Sprightly Widow with a New York Journalist.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

WHO PETER BUFFENBURG WAS.

Peter Buffenburg was an octogenarian, of Virginia stock, who settled very early in Madison county, and, after a bachelorhood of over sixty years, died in October, 1867, owning an estate worth at least half a million dollars, leaving a handsome young wife and two daughters.

MARRIES A HANDSOME YOUNG WOMAN.

Living ten miles or so away from the Buffenburg place was a farmer in good social standing, named Hudson, whose union with an equally good wife, it pleased heaven to bless with a lovely daughter, christened Augelina. Peter Buffenburg fell in love with the angelic Angelina, and in the winter of 1824 they were married, and made a wedding trip to Cincinnati. The young wife was 18, her husband over 60.

A HUSBAND NOT A FATHER.

Upon the occasion of this wedding trip the happy couple met Mr. Richard T. Colburn, who was then either clerk in a hotel at which they sojourned, or engaged in some other business capacity. Mr. Colburn, at that time a brisk, burly, handsome young fellow, saw the rural beauty and plunged head over ears in love; nor did he conceal his true love's passion, but with the instinct of a man who, finding his opportunity, knows how to appreciate it, embraced every occasion to advance his suit. But alas, too late: the irresistable object of his soul's attraction was married! She spoke the fatal words, and told him, too, that her husband was the old man whom her new found lover had taken all the while for her father! Mrs. Buffenburg dutifully told her husband the mistake Mr. Colburn made as to the relationship, which rather tickled the fancy of the old gentleman, and he extended a warm invitation to Mr. Colburn to visit them at home whenever he could make it convenient.

MR. RICHARD T. COLBURN.

Mr. Colburn visited the Buffenburgs at home, how soon after the acquaintance thus formed is not distinctly stated; but an intimacy was formed which continued throughout the life of Mr. Buffenburg, and culminated in the marriage of Mrs. Buffenburg with Mr. Colburn, by Rev. C. W. Finley, Presbyterian minister of this place, in the homestead, November 1, 1868, just about a year after the death of Peter Buffenburg

HIS MARRIAGE WITH MRS. BUFFENBURG.

Like everything else there are two sides to this story, some holding that Mr. Colburn and Mrs. Buffenburg were so infatuated during the life of the old man, but especially toward the last, as to cause him to forbid further visits. Others deny this, and maintain that there was nothing improper. The marriage, to be sure, took place only a year after the death, but the parties were young, and life when mutually agreeable is only too short to waste in formalities and concessions to custom. The wedding took place, as already stated, at the homestead, and was attended by nearly a hundred invited guests.

Recently there is strong suspicion of foul play relating to the death of Mr. B. One Maley Thompson is the principal prosecutor. Thompson married a daughter of Buffenburg. The remains of Mr. B. have been tasted; the stomach has been taken out and is under going the examination of medical experts; in fact, arsenic has been found. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn are now undergoing a prosecution for the murder. There is a strong suspicion of a deep laid plot to blast the reputation of Mrs. Colburn. The final issue of the case is awaited with much and painful interest.

Mineral Springs.

[From the Gwinnett Atlas.]

Mineral springs seem to be all the rage now. Atlanta has got one—of course she has. What is it Atlanta has not got? If nature had not been kind enough to make that provision for her, H. I. Kimball would have taken the matter in hand, and with the assistance of Tweedy's ice manufactory by steam, "would have got it up to order."

Lawrenceville has a spring, too. We haven't got a "Kimball House," nor an ice manufactory, nor street railroad, nor a skating rink. Our Mayor does not hold a daily levee, in order to furnish us with local items, but we have got a mineral spring.

About a half a mile from town, on the Jefferson road, near the residence of Colonel Hutchins, is a spring, which is pronounced by our Physicians to be valuable for its medicinal properties. The water is strongly impregnated with sulphuric salt. Iron is given as one and white as the purest crystal in appearance. We understand some of the water has been sent to Atlanta to be subjected to a thorough chemical analysis.

Communicated.]

Editor Constitution: The following communication was written for the Sun of yesterday, and was handed, with the accompanying note, to one of its Proprietors, who declined to publish it:

ATLANTA, August 10, 1871.

Proprietor Sun: As your paper has misrepresented us, when it was just as easy, with proper diligence, to have represented us truly, we ask it as a right due us, that you give place to our communication pointing out and correcting your misstatements and defining our true position.

THRASHER & THRASHER,
T. K. OGLESBY.

ATLANTA, August 10, 1871.

Editor Sun: The report in yesterday morning's Sun of the trial of Wm. Hobbs in the District Court for formication, is full of glaring misstatements. The first misstatement is this: "The defence moved for a transfer of the case to United States District Court." No such motion was made. The case was tried and argued before Judge Lawrence and the jury, and a verdict of guilty was rendered. The defence then simply asked that the Court defer putting sentence into execution, and remand the defendant to jail, until he could be taken before Judge Erskine on a writ of habeas corpus, as this course would save much time, trouble and expense to all parties. To have asked Judge Lawrence to allow a transfer of the case to the United States District Court would have been simply ridiculous. Judge Lawrence has nothing at all to do with the taking of the matter before Judge Erskine. It is the intention of the defence to take it before Judge Erskine and the United States Court and have the question finally settled, and it is Judge Lawrence's expressed desire that this course should be taken.

The next misstatement is this: "The defence claimed that under the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States all persons are equal in the eye of the law; that they have an equal right to marry whom they please, and do what they please." This is not so; the 15th Amendment was never once mentioned, because it has nothing at all to do with the case, and it would have displayed great ignorance on the part of the defence to have said that it had. It was *not* said that "all people have a right to do what they please," but it is true that all people *may* do what they please; and it is equally true that if they please to do what is wrong or unlawful they should suffer the penalty of such wrong-doing, provided it be inflicted in a *lawful manner*. Your report next says: "They (the defence) relie on the Ku Klux bill as maintaining their position." This is utterly untrue. The Ku-Klux bill was not mentioned or thought of on our part. You next go on to say that in the case of Willis Harris and Mary Silvey, married in Tennessee, "Barton Thrasher repeated his ideas about United States' Courts, quoting Dick Busteed's decisions, etc." This is as far from truth as the other statements, for not one word was said in the Harris and Silvey case about the United States' Courts or Judge Busteed's decision, for the simple reason that any but the most utter ignoramus in matters of law knows that they had nothing to do with the question involved in that case.

As you have devoted so much space to misrepresenting us, and stating what were *not* our positions, will you now allow us space to make a *true* statement of the facts of the case, and what *were* our positions.

These parties came to us and desired to employ us to defend them. They did not tell us that four, or any other number of legal firms had refused to defend them; but if they had, that would not have had the slightest weight with us, or, if any, it would only have made us, looking to our duty as attorneys at law, feel it all the more binding on us to undertake their defense; for the Code of Georgia prescribes as one of the *special* duties of attorneys that they are "*never* to reject, for a consideration personal to themselves, the cause of the defenseless." We recognize the full force of this obligation, regard it as sacred as, and part of, our honor; and when we, or any other attorneys prove recreant to it from fear of public censure, we should be struck from the roll of attorneys. Now, as to the positions taken for the defense, which your reporter so glaringly and recklessly misrepresented.

The sole positions taken were these:

1st, That if the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States is part of the supreme law of the land, and as such supreme law, included *negroes* when it said that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside;" then negroes are citizens, and "no State (according to that amendment) shall make *or enforce* any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

2d. That if the Civil Rights Bill, passed by Congress, is part of the supreme law of the land, then "all citizens, of every race and color, have the right to make and enforce contracts," and if marriage is a contract, they have the right to "make and enforce it," and cannot be made *criminally* liable for so doing. That is, that as the Constitution now stands, and as the law of Congress now stands, no State can enact or enforce a law prohibiting marriages between any of its citizens on account of the *race or color* of either of the parties to the marriage. It is not said that the State cannot prohibit the marriage of its citizens on account of *kinship* or *affinity*, but that there shall be no restraint upon the *free will or appetite* of a citizen on account of *race* or *color*.

These are the points which our duty to our clients compelled us to make, and we would have been recreant to our solemn duty as attorneys if we had failed to make them. That duty required us to see that if they were convicted that they be *legally* convicted, and in performing it to the best of our ability we feel conscious of no moral turpitude whatever, having employed no means for the purpose of maintaining the cause confided to us inconsistent with truth. In the language of the late eminent Judge Gaston, of North Carolina, "a lawyer is charged with the interest of one unable to act for himself, and every motive that can be addressed to a good heart and sound head, concurs to impress upon him the conviction that he owes to his client the utmost fidelity, and he is faithless to his trust, if he wavers in it." And we wish it distinctly understood that whenever a client of any race, color, or nationality, entrusts his interests or his liberties in our hands, we shall stand by him to the last, regardless of any personal consideration or consequences, and see, that if convicted at all, it shall be according to law. Does the lawyer, who defends a man, charged with murder or rape, advocate murder or rapine? Does the newspaper which publishes the laws, decrees, or proclamations of a Radical administration, espouse the principles of Radical administration, because of such publication? We did not, and do not favor social equality, or intermarriage between the races, and so stated in the progress of the case, and pronounced as false any imputation of the kind, but we say that if it is the *law* that blacks and whites may intermarry, we are obliged to submit to it, and if it is *not* the law there can be no harm in having the question finally decided and set at rest by the highest tribunal in the land. If it shall be found that the 14th amendment and Civil Rights Bill does force upon the States the recognition of such marriages, we hold that the people should be made aware of it, so that they may pursue the only possible method to get rid of it, and *that* is, the mode advocated and urged daily through you own columns by the political editor of your paper.

B. H. THRASHER,
A. M. THRASHER,
T. K. OGLESBY,

Agricultural College.

From the Sandersville Middle Georgian.

If Georgia establishes an Agricultural College next fall so as to get our 200,000 acres of Congress land, she has no need to build new college houses at Athens or anywhere else; the vacant public buildings

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The jobbers and wholesale dealers of Charleston, S. C., call attention to that market as being now one of the most desirable in which to procure full supplies of all articles required.

The 26th annual session of Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, opens on Monday, October 30, 1871. It is recognized as one of the best female colleges in the United States.

A. J. Steraton has an auction sale at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, on Saturday, of furniture, dry goods, stoves, etc.

A medium sized brass safe key has been lost. See card.

Mrs. Selina L. Bolin applies to Judge D. Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county, for exemption of personality and setting apart of homestead.

Spencer & Co., of Dalton, advertises that they have valuable recipes for sale.

John M. Houseworth, of DeKalb county, administrator of the estate of Phillip Houseworth, deceased, gives notice of administrator's sale at Decatur, on the first Tuesday in November.

RAIN.—Atlanta was visited by a refreshing shower yesterday.

OIL DELIVERY.—The oil delivery wagon is again going its rounds in charge of Capt. Ayers.

FULL.—The Hotel de Cook is full, and Mr. Wooding, the landlord, says that he can accommodate no more guests.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—Judge John G. Lott an old and respected citizen of Forsyth county, died at Cumming on the 9th.

RAT-KILLING.—A gentleman in this city states that he has killed one hundred and fifty rats with a Derringer pistol.

FINE RESIDENCE.—Dr. G. G. Crawford has commenced building a four story residence, on Whitehall street, next to Trinity Church.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The contract for the wood work had been let to Messrs. Langly & Robinson. The brick work is progressing finely.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., will preach at the Central Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

TALLULAH EXPRESS.—The boys of Tallulah are running an express with their handcarts we see, and we trust they will meet with liberal encouragement.

ENLARGING.—John T. Hagan, the Petro oil man, is enlarging his store to accommodate the demands of his trade. His store will run through from Whitehall street to the alley in the rear.

PALMER INSTITUTE.—The exercises of Palmer Institute at Oxford will be resumed on next Wednesday. Miss Landie, the Principal, is a lady of rare accomplishments and instructive ability.

OFFENSIVE.—A lot of spoilt bacon in a cellar on Forsyth street is becoming offensive. "Its offence is rank and smells unto heaven," and the attention of the Board of Health is called to it.

REV. W. H. STRICKLAND.—We learn that Rev. W. H. Strickland, of DeKalb county, has accepted the call of the Baptist church at Athens, Ala. This will leave four churches without a pastor, and the Board of Education without a Secretary.

BASE BALL MATCH.—Several of our base ballists left yesterday for West Point, to attend the match game to be played on Saturday, between the Olympians and a picked nine of the Pastimes, of Montgomery, Alabama.

REVERSING THE RULE.—An old-fashioned rule enjoins the child to obey the parent. Last night we saw a father standing patiently until a late hour in one spot because his daughter told him to stay there until she came. He was practically illustrating obedience.

PERSONAL.—Rev. John W. Burke, of Macon, is in the city.

B. B. Crew returned from Rome yesterday.

Josiah Sibley, Esq., of Augusta, but who is spending the summer at his residence near Marietta, was in the city yesterday.

A STRANGE CASE.—A gentleman, who owns a fish pond near this city, reports that one of our citizens went out, a few days ago, and bathed in his pond. Next day every fish in it was found floating on the surface of the water, dead! He attributes the death of the fish to the fish-berry beer drank by the bather.

RAILROAD BARBECUE.—A Grand barbecue will be given at Greenville, Merriwether county, on Wednesday, the 23d instant in the interest of the Columbus and Atlanta Railroad. Distinguished gentlemen have been invited to deliver addresses.

THE CONSTITUTION Office is indebted to Messrs. W. T. Revill, H. R. Harris, and J. W. Park, committee, for a polite and pressing invitation to be present.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, MACON, GA. It will be seen by referring to the Advertisement in another column, that this 'Mother of Female Colleges" sets its upon the thirty-fourth annual session on the 3d day of October next. It is the oldest female college in the world, and every year since its inauguration has added something to its appliances and facilities; situated on a high hill overlooking the city of Macon, it enjoys a pure, salubrious climate; and there is no institution in all the country whose pupils enjoy better health. The corps of instructors is full, and the course of instruction complete. Write to Rev. J. M. Bonnell, D.D., President, for catalogue.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. O'KEEFE.—At 10 A. M. the burial p[rocession], consisting of the Ma[rion] Guards, Hibernian Society, [and] to the Second Baptist [Church] friends moved from the hous[e] [and] ered an impressive [ser]mon, after which the funeral pr[ocession] was re[sumed] formed and proceeded to the Cemetery, [where, after] prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum and benedic[tion by] Dr. Brantly, the services were concluded with [Ma]sonic rites.

The funeral was a very large one. Thus has passed away from our midst one, who by energy, skill and native ability, had achieved a large success in life, and who, by his character, had won friends as devoted as few men can boast.

TRADE.—Cotton was dull yesterday, and but little brought to the city. Middling 16½. During the day trade was quiet in all departments, with only a consumptive demand. Bacon and bulk meats continue dull and drooping, and trade in this article does not appear to be increased by the exceedingly low prices. Corn has been depressed for a week by the large shipments, with orders in many instances, to sell on arrival. This cannot be done at anything near the regular market price from store, and to try to force sales, always has a depressing effect, and pacing making forced sales seldom give satisfaction to shippers. Yesterday we noted a better feeling, and we look for an improvement in price. Wheat is dull with better demand. Oats in good stock and fair enquiry. Cotton goods quiet with little doing.

BARBECUE AT BUFORD.—Yesterday morning, with many other citizens, we took the Air-Line train at 7 o'clock for Buford and the barbecue. The tedium of travel was relieved by the cheerful conversation of J. C. Dunlap, who knows every body, every inch of ground, and every incident connected with its history from the first, of Gwinnett county. He thought that young pigs cracking corn made the sweetest music. Mr. Lowe, of Lawrenceville, had corn to tassel out in thirty days after planting. Of his courting experiences, going over Jones' shoals in a canoe without oar, and other moving anecdotes by flood and field, Mr. Dunlap edified the barbecue-bound folks with. Uncle Jim Harris, the Sheriff, and J. W. Woodruff, the lean giant, were along and attracted more attention than George Johnson and his show.

At Norcross we received numerous additions to our party, among the number, Colonel J. J. Thrasher. The meeting between Messrs. Dunlap, Thrasher and Harris was one to be remembered.

At Buford, we were greeted by a great crowd of men, women and children. There were some twelve or fifteen hundred out, of which number there were fully between three hundred and fifty and four hundred and fifty babies. There were a large number of beautiful women out.

Soon after our arrival, about 11 o'clock, a heavy fall of rain occurred, lasting for about one hour. The rain was acceptable although many got wet, from the fact that this section has been without rain for seven or eight weeks. As soon as it cleared off, the crowd gathered at the barbecue ground. The object of the assemblage was stated by Col. J. J. Thrasher, who introduced as the first speaker, Col. E. M. Johnson, son of Gainesville. Mr. Johnson made a fine effort, advocating the building of churches and school houses. He was followed by C. Barton Thrasher, a son of "Gen. John," who made a chaste speech, having his diploma. Col. J. J. Thrasher addressed the crowd in his peculiar style, urging them to contribute liberally of their means to the building of a church at Buford. Dinner was announced, and the crowd soon gathered at the tables. There was an abundance of barbecue, mutts and good bread, and the people discussed them with zest. Notwithstanding the number present, the supply exceeded the demand.

A spring of pure free stone water, clear as crystal, and as cold as ice, eight feet wide, ten feet long, and three feet deep, affords an abundant supply for the throng. This spring is one of the finest we have seen.

Buford has a new hotel. The hotel is kept by Mrs. Garner, who has one of the best tables in the whole country. This hotel will be a popular resort. The live man of Buford is M. S. Garner. He is energetic and wide-awake. Buford is growing.

As we passed Duluth, a place we wished to see, the birth-place of Captain E. P. Howell was pointed out to us by Capt. [illegible]. Among the largest real estate owners at Duluth, we were informed, were J. D. Collier, [illegible] Cooper, of Marietta.

At Norcross our energetic Sheriff [illegible] took to the woods. We saw him talking to the young ladies, and going to the photographic gallery with them at Buford, and heard some talk of a dance. We presume that accounts for his "new departure."

Norcross is looking up. She is to have a newspaper, per some, and a High School. Rev. Noah K. Davis, of Alabama, has purchased real estate with the design of settling there; Colonel J. S. Peterson has bought land and moved to it, and large accessions to the population from Tuskegee, Alabama, and Henry and Newton counties are expected shortly. Thrasher's hotel is filled to overflowing with guests. There are a number of fine freestone and chalybeate springs.

George Johnson and his show exhibited at Buford to crowded audiences. Several auctions were "going—going" at the same time. Colonel Dunlap made a speech at Cooper's, and about thrilled all who heard it. It was rich in graphic sketches and incidents.

The train returned to this city in about two hours from Buford, a distance of thirty-seven miles, arriving at 5 o'clock.

GEORGIA SUPREME COURT.

Cases to be Decided in the Supreme Court, in Order, July Term, 1871.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

6. Pataula Circuit	42	13. Cherokee Circuit	18
7. Chattahoochee Circuit	23	14. Northern Circuit	5
8. Macon Circuit	16	15. Augusta Circuit	19
9. Flint Circuit	18	16. Middle Circuit	19
10. Tallapoosa Circuit	5	17. Ocmulgee Circuit	5
11. Atlanta Circuit	37	18. Eastern Circuit	5
12. Rome Circuit	13	20. Brunswick Circuit	5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—*August* 10, 1871.—Charles F. Crisp, Esq., of Elaville, Georgia, was admitted to the bar.

Argument of No. 19, Pataula Circuit, was continued.

No. 20 was argued. It is *Eliza Weaver* vs. *Bronson Chauncey*. Equity from Early. Flemming & Rutherford, by *J. T. Glenn*, for plaintiff in error. H. Fielder, Hood & Kiddoo, for defendant.

Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29 and 30 were carried to the head of this circuit because of indisposition of counsel.

No. 27 was argued. It is *H. M. Jenkins* vs. *J. C. Grimes, et. al.* Equity from Stewart. M. J. Crawford, H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendants.

No. 28 was argued. It is William A. Rawson vs. *B. M. Miller*. Relief act 1870, from Stewart. B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Wimberly, M. Gillis, H. Fielder, for defendant.

No. 31 was withdrawn. It is William A. Rawson vs. *B. M. Miller*. Relief act 1870, from Stewart. B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Wimberly, M. Gillis, H. Fielder, for defendant.

No. 33 was argued. It is H. Garrett for use, etc., vs. A. Cordell et al. Relief act of 1870, from Randolph. H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

The court gave notice that the report of the committee appointed to report resolutions on the death of Hon. E. A. Scott, will be heard at the opening of the Macon Circuit.

No. 35 was argued. It is Nancy Bigby vs. the State. Fornication, from Randolph.

Douglass & Christian, Wootten & Hoyle, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Taylor, Solicitor General, *pro hon.*, and B. S. Worrill, for the State.

No. 84 was taken up. It is Pink Green et al, vs. the State. Assault and battery, from Randolph.

Wootten & Hoyle, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error. West Harris, J. H. Taylor, Solicitor General, *pro hon.*, for the State.

Pending argument of it court adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT COURT.—In the 35th Senatorial District Court yesterday, argument was heard in the case of the State vs. Nancy Anderson, charged with selling soda water on the Sabbath day. This involved the right of the City Council of Atlanta to allow the sale of soda water on the Sabbath day when it is prohibited by the statute laws of the state. The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, it being a sort of a [illegible]. Hulsey and Thomas prosecuted the defendant.

Two other parties charged with a similar offence plead guilty.

Ada Thompson was acquitted on the charged of vagrancy and discharged.

Dixon, Ruddle and George plead guilty to playing keno and were sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs each.

William Mothershed (white) was tried on the charge of fornication, with a colored woman. The defendant tried to plead that he was a negro but failed and was found guilty. Sentenced reserved.

Squire Manuel (colored) was found guilty of fornication with a white woman and sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and costs, or six months on the public works.

Hamp Scott (colored) was found guilty of a similar offence. He plead that he was legally married in Athens to a colored preacher. Sentence reserved.

The case of the State vs. P. A. B. Meister, fornication and adultery with a colored woman, has been continued.

CHARLES READE'S great work, "A Terrible Temptation," just received at Phillips & Crew's.

HOTEL ARRIVALS,

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE, AUGUST 10, 1871, 10½ o'clock P. M.

Crittenden & Co., Proprietors.

Mrs E Price, Macon,	B H Hodgson, U S A,
J E Singer & l, Eufaula,	S C Williams, city,
Miss Singer, "	Dr F King, Calhoun,
Mrs E Mansfield, Ga.	A M Gregory, Mobile,
J H Pharr, Marshallville,	W B Barry & fam, Ga,
M P Agello, N Y,	P B Hall, Brunswick,
A W Foster, Madison,	T T Darough, Ga,
E Taylor, Nashville,	L J Love, Lancaster,
J H Nichols, Nacoochee,	A B Love, "
R Burton, Schnicago,	W Berks, city,
W J Sears, "	M B Cooper, Perry,
C T Crisp, "	F W Wilder, Forsyth,
Z H Clarke, Lexington,	F E Ke, Augusta,
C DeGraffenried, Ga,	L Dessaule s, w, city,
Capt Lyons, Albany,	J M Clarke, Americus,
Capt Reid, "	Hon Max Cox, "
J M Cox, "	Miss Charline Macon,
J A Bust, c, "	J Crawford, Columbus,
V B Baugh, "	B H Crawford, "
S N Noble, Rome,	B Donovan, Savannah,
G D Case, Ga,	A Bingham, Washington,
D D Hoolsen, N Y,	Capt Wells, Macon,
D G T Dahl, Ga,	Capt Wells, "
H S Hodlow, Ga,	D Stanford s, Va,
S D LaZarte, Charleston,	J J Griffin, Columbus,
B D LaZarte, "	H Raymond, Ga,
W F Bush, Ala,	M S Eidleton, Ind,
T J Massey, Macon,	S E Eason, Elaville,
N M Massey "	S Jones, Ky,
W P Stewart, Ga,	T J Howell, w p c, N Y,
W B Guerry, Vill Alta,	W J Carlisle, N Y,
J M Howde, S S,	G W Black, N Y,
M J Wilson, Ky,	W J Winn, Ga,
J T Dorough, Ga,	J L Knight, Albany,
G B Elder, Ga,	W B Stafford, Opelika,
F F Thomason, Macon,	L J Sadfold, Selma,
Mrs Bussey a svt, Ga,	A C Howze, Ga,
H M Gran, Griffin,	B K Tucker, Dawson,
Capt T M Peebles, Ga,	Miss M E Thompson, S S,
E A Hawkins, Ga,	Miss E Thompson, S C,
T D Rankie, Talledega,	J W Bacon, Lexington,
Miss Rankie, "	W W Dews, Griffin,
J F Shipp, So Circle,	C A Natting, w, 2 c s svt,
B Benton, Bainbridge,	Macon,
J McIntyre, Opelika,	A H Johns, Fla,
M F House, "	J Johns, Fla,
G A Oates, Augusta,	M A Tunnel, Ga,
J Sibsly, "	W W Carlisle, Troup co,
G L Fonda, "	J Pittman, Ga,
L C Graves, Winchester,	J O Williams, Augusta,
P C McGun, Md,	C W Ford, Macon,
J L Strickland, Ga,	Miss Wood, "
J C Nichols, Ga,	M H Jones, Jonesboro,
F Winter, Washington,	

Local and Business Notices.

FRANK QUKEN, Auctioneer, will sell a large lot of beautiful Walnut Furniture and other House Furnishing Goods at Seago's corner this day, 11th of August, commencing at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. aug11-d1t

W. H. BROTHERTON makes Shoes, and Boots a specialty. If you want good and cheap Shoes call. aug11-d1t

ROOMS TO RENT.—20 Rooms to rent, formerly occupied as the Stubblefield House on Alabama street, suitable for offices or bedrooms. Possession given at once. Apply to M. Stubblefield, at National Hotel. july28-d1w.

BETTER, QUICKER, CHEAPER Binding, Ruling etc., done at Hanleiter's than any other establishment. Send your books, magazines, papers, etc., at once.

WM. R. HANLEITER,
july19-tf Box 249.

LEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

WE are Agents for the Battle Creek Coal Mines, and are prepared to furnish Coal for grates or steam, by car load, delivered in Atlanta, at 22½ cents per bushel, or at 18 cents at cars at Chattanooga. This Coal is the best offered in our market, and this is the time to buy your Coal for winter.

july7—dtf ANDERSON, PATTON & Co.

HAVE YOU NEVER HEARD OF IT?—Then inquire at once at your grocer's for Dooley's Celebrated Yeast Powder, the only strictly pure and harmless Baking Powder in market, from which good, sweet, palatable biscuits, rolls, cakes, or pastry can be made uniformly with the same success. This article has been steadily increasing in demand and public favor, and stands to-day the most reliable Baking Powder in use. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, and your testimony to its practical worth will be added to thousands of others. aug8-d1w

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FORMER PRICES.—Eiseman & Bro., are offering immense bargains in Summer Clothing. Owing to the lateness of the season they have determined to reduce their stock, in order to make room and prepare for the fall trade. Their variety is almost endless; their styles unequaled, and gentlemen who desire fashionable and elegant garments, should not fail to give them a call.

aug5— apri29—dtf

PIKE'S RESTAURANT.—This popular resort is still open to the public. Everything nice can be had here. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Confectioneries and fruits of all kind. All orders must be accompanied with the cash.

apr27-d1y

LEMONS!! LEMONS!! LEMONS!!—30,000 Lemons received by Stokes & Bro.—$7 to $8 per box, according to quantity taken.

july26-d1w

IN the active pursuits of pleasure or gain, the inestimable blessing of health is too often forgotten, until disease is firmly seated, and the fact only realized by great bodily and mental suffering. The Liver is the vulnerable point in most persons, and the disarrangement of that organ involves almost the whole system; hence the reason why under Liver disease there is enumerated such a number of afflictions, and we claim the Simmons' Liver Regulator to be a remedy for them all.

aug8-deod1w&w1t

BILLIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION.—These two complaints are more general at this season of the year than at almost any other. They are closely akin; for billiousness always involves an impaired digestion, and indigestion is necessarily an accompaniment of a disordered or torpid liver. Happy the man or woman who can boast of a stomach that has never felt the horrors of dyspepsia, and to whom that great secretive agent, the liver, has never given pain or trouble. Not one in a thousand can lay claim to entire immunity from irregularity in these organs. How, then, shall they be regulated? Not by powerful cathartics, alternated with ordinary stimulants, but by a medicinal invigorant, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which combine in due proportion the tonic and the alterative principle. Wherever there is a church, a schoolhouse, and a general store, this famous medicine may be procured. No village merchant finds it prudent to be without it, for it is inquired for every day by every class. The workingman buys it because it increases his capacity for toil, and is followed by no reaction. The effect of the salubrious roots, herb, etc., of which it is composed, diffused through his system by the pure stimulant which forms the basis of the Bitters, is most healthful and invigorating. The scholar, the merchant, and, in fact, all men, whose minds or bodies, or both, are in constant exercise, will derive benefit from its use. To persons of sedentary habits it supplies, in some measure, that activity in the circulation which is obtained by physical exertion, and is the best known remedy for constipation.

Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and do not be coaxed into purchasing any of the imitations and frauds sometimes offered in its stead. aug 8—deod6t&w1t

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION. 1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimming & Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNET AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, Etc.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

aug8—d3w

JOHN LEIPER. R. P. RENEKER.

Established 1850.

LEIPER & MENEFEE,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Produce, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Corn, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Can Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage.

Having opened an office in St. Louis, Mo., our Mr. LEIPER will remain there during the season, for the purpose of filling orders for Wheat, Corn, Bacon, and all other Produce.

Office—No. 18 South Commercial street, St. Louis.

febl0-dtiljan1,'72

Quick Time to Savannah.

PASSENGERS for Savannah will take the 2:45 P. M., Train on the Macon and Western Railroad, connecting at Macon with the 6:30 P. M. Train on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, arriving in Savannah at 9:30 A. M.

Be Sure and Ask for Tickets

—VIA—

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD,

WM. MacRAE, General Sup't,
Macon and Brunswick R. R.

G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent.

aug8—d3w

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, the 14th instant, the members of the

"ATLANTA LAW ASSOCIATION"

are requested to attend a meeting called for the purpose of electing a President of the Association, in place of the Honorable Joseph E. Brown, resigned. At which meeting other business of importance to the Bar will be transacted. Every member of the Bar in Atlanta is requested to attend.

The meeting will be held at the office of A. W. Hammond & Son, at 10 A. M.

A. W. HAMMOND,
Secretary.

aug10—d4t

New York Lunch House,

By J. C. CAMPBELL,

HAS removed one door, and is now open. Invites the public to call.

aug10—d3t

FOR SALE,

THREE-EIGHTHS INTEREST IN THE COLUMBUS STEAM PLANING MILLS.

For further information, apply to

aug4—d1m R. J. MOSES.

LaGrange District Meeting.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will be held at Greenville, Ga., EMBRACING FIFTH SUNDAY IN JULY. Opening sermon on Wednesday night, 26th instant, by Rev. W. M. CRUMLEY.

H. I. ADAMS, P. E.

LaGrange, July 7, 1871. july11-dtf

SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE Constitution office a call before going elsewhere to have their Printing done.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.

MATTHEW P. MAURY, LL. D., President.
W. S. WYMAN, A. M., Professor of Latin.
W. J. VAUGHN, A. M., Professor of Applied Mathematics.
R. T. PEIK, A. M., Professor of English Literature.
D. S. PEIK, A. M., Professor of Pure Mathematics.
GEN. GEO. P. HARRISON, Professor of Military Science and Commandant of Cadets.
A. S. GARNETT, M. D., Professor of Natural History and Surgeon.
REV. TELFAIR HODGSON, A. M., Professor of Moral Philosophy.
W. A. FARRAR, Ph. D., Professor of Greek.
J. C. GRISWOLD, Ph. D., Professor of Modern Languages.
R. T. LUPTON, A. M., professor of Chemistry.
E. A. SMITH, Ph. D., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

1. The plan of Instruction adopted for the reorganization of the University, is that of Independent Schools.

2. The discipline will be that of the best military institutions of the country, under the direction of the President and Commandant.

3. All applicants for admission into the lowest class in the Institution, must pass a satisfactory examination on English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, and for admission into an advanced class, must satisfy the Professor in each school into which he proposes to enter, of his ability to profit by the instruction to be given.

4. The scholastic year is divided into two Terms. The first begins on the first Wednesday in October, and continues to the second Wednesday in February. The second begins at the close of the first, and continues to the last Wednesday of June following.

5. The mode of instruction is by Lectures and Text Books, accompanied by daily examinations.

6. EXPENSES.—The following charges include every necessary expense per session of nine months, half of which must be paid at the beginning of each term:

Tuition	$ 50 00
Board and Lodging	150 00
Washing	18 00
Fuel, Lights and Attendance	20 00
Hospital Fee	10 00
Music Fee	5 00
Total	$253 00

7. The estimated annual cost of Clothing, including Uniform, which can be purchased of the Quartermaster, is one hundred and fifty-seven dollars. It is required of each Cadet to deposit with the Treasurer $2 50 91 at the beginning of each session, with the understanding that he shall pay for what he actually receives. A strict account will be kept of his expenses, and, if they shall prove to be less than the sum indicated, the balance will be paid over to him at the end of the year. Beyond the amount deposited no supplies will be furnished, until an additional deposit to defray their cost is made.

8. The Cadet may bring with him the usual supply of under clothing; of outer clothing, he should bring none except what he will be worn.

9. One Cadet from each county will be admitted into the University free of expense for Tuition, upon the recommendation of the County Superintendent of Education, and acceptance by the Executive Committee of the Faculty.

10. Persons desiring further information on the subject of the University, will make application to Prof. W. S. WYMAN, Chairman of the Executive Committee, at Tuscaloosa.

JOSEPH HODGSON,
President of Board of Regents.

aug 5-tll oct 1.

"The New Departure."

HAVING determined to change our business and devote our entire attention to the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

We return our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and customers, who have so liberally patronized us, and for the next

Fifteen Days

Will offer them GREAT BARGIANS in

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

As there are many articles we do not wish to carry in our Wholesale business.

And we would say to the Wholesale Trade that by the first of September, we will have one of the largest and most desirable stocks of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes,

and NOTIONS, ever offered to the trade in this market, and on as favorable terms as any house in this city.

M. C. & J. P. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

aug9—d2w

McBRIDE & SMITH,

Manufacturers

OF

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS,

BUGGIES,

LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, ETC.

THEY keep constantly on hand a large stock of the above named vehicles. Also, a large stock of

HARNESS.

They have in their employ the best and largest number of FIRST-CLASS Mechanics employed by any Carriage Factory South of Louisville or Baltimore, and consequently are prepared to

DEFY COMPETITION

in regard to quality or price.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Give us a trial.

McBRIDE & SMITH,
35 Decatur Street.

june11—d3m

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

Club, Club, Club.

FOR THE FUTURE we will club the Daily and Weekly Constitution with

The Rural Southerner,

An excellent agricultural monthly paper.

The Daily with the Southerner	$10 50
The Weekly " "	2 50

june23 d&w W. A. REHFILLE & CO.

Martha Washington College,

ABINGDON, VIRGINIA.

R. W. JONES, M. A., (University of Virginia,) President and Prof. of Latin and Higher Mathematics.

Rev. W. G. E. CUNNYNGHAM, D. D., Treasurer and Prof. Moral Philosophy, etc., with NINE other Professors and Assistants.

THE next session will begin 4th October, 1871. The course of instruction is as complete as that of any institution in this country for Young Ladies. Instrumental (Piano and Organ) and Vocal Music taught by the most accomplished Masters; Drawing and Painting by a skilful Artist.

Buildings commodious, elegant and well furnished; grounds incomparably beautiful—situated on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, 15 miles east of Bristol, amid the mountains and mineral waters of Southwestern Virginia. This College possesses advantages of location, grandeur of scenery and accessibility rarely equalled and never surpassed.

Board and Tuition in English and Latin, for Twenty Weeks, from $65 to $105, in gold or silver.

For Catalogue, or other information, apply to the President, or Rev. Dr. Cunnyngham.

aug10—d3m

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of the Latest Styles of

Musquito Frames and Nets,

EMBRACING

PLATT'S PATENT FRAME,

Carrier's Portable Musquito Nets,

In White and Pink Lace,

WHITE AND PINK GAUZE,

Trimmed to suit the taste.

WHICH I WILL SELL AT LOW FIGURES.

☞ Come and see for yourself.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
No. 6 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

aug6—d1f

Oglethorpe University.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all persons expecting to patronize the University Preparatory School, that it will be opened at the usual time for the reception of pupils.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. WILKES, President.
aug6—d1f and Secretary of Trustees.

NORTH GEORGIA FEMALE COLLEGE,

IVY STREET,

Between Third and Line Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

FALL SESSION opens September 4th, 1871. For Circulars containing full information, apply at the Book and Music Stores, or at the College.

A. J. & ANNIE R. HAILE,
Principals.

july28—d3m

LAND FOR SALE.

160 ACRES, 50 cleared, the rest well timbered, on the Chattahoochee river, 4 miles from Palmetto. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to W. J. COTTER, Lithonia, Ga.

july26-d3w*

Great Inducements!

LAWSHE & HAYNES

ARE OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LOWER THAN THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS HAVE

EVER BEEN OFFERED IN ATLANTA,

TO CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR

FALL STOCK.

aug3-d3w

J. W. FISKE,

99 Chambers Street, CORNER OF CHURCH. NEW YORK,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

FOUNTAINS, VASES,

Statuary, Deers, Dogs, Lions, Setters, Chairs,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

Lawn and Garden Ornaments.

GALVANISED WIRE FENCE, for Farms, Lawns, Henneries, etc.

CRESTINGS FOR MANSARD ROOFS, a large variety of new and desirable patterns.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES, of the most approved designs.

IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS, for Public and Private Dwellings, Banks, Offices, Counters, etc.

COPPER WEATHER VANES,

Over 250 new and original patterns.

☞ ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL WORK WHEN REQUIRED. ☜

☞ Specimen Fountains to be seen at the Governor's Mansion, The Kimball House, and residence of Colonel John M. Clarke, McDonough street, Atlanta.

99 Chambers Street, Corner of Church,

july28—d3m NEW YORK.

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT

Southern Life Insurance Com'y.

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.

JOHN B. GORDON, PRESIDENT. A. H. COLQUITT, VICE PRESIDENT. W. C. MORRIS, SECRETARY.

A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION, investing its money where it obtains its patronage—more economically managed than any Company of its age in the country—its losses being over fifty per cent. below the average of American Companies—its ratio of assets to liabilities being greater than any institution of equal business in the United States.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. B. GORDON,	JAMES A. GRAY,	C. H. PHINIZY
A. AUSTELL,	D. E. BUTLER,	I. I. GREGG,
WADE HAMPTON,	E. W. HOLLAND,	A. H. COLQUITT,
B. C. YANCEY,	WM. JOHNSTON	J. S. HAMILTON,
W. A. CALDWELL,	ROBERT THOMAS,	R. H. COWAN,
D. R. MURCHISON,	F. J. PELZER,	W. R. COX
	H. V. M. MILLER.	

A. AUSTELL, E. W. HOLLAND, } Finance Committee. H. V. M. MILLER, J. M. JOHNSON, } Medical Board.

CARD.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1st, 1871.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the Atlanta Department of the Southern Life Insurance Company, the undersigned were appointed, in accordance with the earnest desire of the President and Secretary, a committee to examine the books, assets, liabilities, &c., of the Department.

We have patiently and thoroughly examined everything pertaining to the Company's business, and are gratified in being able to state to the absent Directors, Stockholders and Policy holders, that the business of the Company has been conducted by the officers with economy and fidelity; and that our former confidence in the great success of the Company and its ability to furnish to Policy holders as perfect security as any in the country, has been strengthened.

(Signed) B. C. YANCEY, } Committee.
A. H. COLQUITT, }

july2-d1f

Hutchinson's Single and Double

CIDER MILLS,

The American Cider Mill

LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS,

Lightning Peach Parers,

Also, a large arrival of

Fresh Turnip Seed,

—AT—

ECHOLS & WILSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

BROAD STREET, BY THE BRIDGE.

N. B.—Our Stock of every class of IMPLEMENTS is being daily added to. Every Implement for the Farm and Garden can be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

july26—d3m

Special Notice.

Excursion Return Tickets!

GREAT REDUCTION!

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD will, on certain days, offer Excursion Tickets to persons desiring to visit the many summer Resorts.

Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and Return	$7 25
" Catoosa Springs and Return	9 00
" " Dalton, N. C. and Return	12 00
" " Yellow Stone Springs and Return	13 75
" " Magnetic Springs and Return	15 00
" " Knoxville and Return	18 00
" " Allegheny Springs and Return	20 00
" " Crayton's White Sulphur and Return	20 00
" " Rockbridge Springs and Return	20 00
" " Greenbrier Springs and Return	22 00
" " Rockbridge Alum Springs and Return	22 00

Tickets can be had at Ticket Office, Passenger Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Western and Atlantic Railroad. For Information, apply to

E. W. COZZENS, General Ticket Agent.
C. GRAY, Asst. Gen'l Ticket Agent.

july26-dtf

LAND FOR SALE.

160 ACRES, 50 cleared, the rest well timbered, on the Chattahoochee river, 4 miles from Palmetto. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to W. J. COTTER, Lithonia, Ga.

july26-d3w*

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW, late of Germany, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and the surrounding country that he has opened an establishment on Mitchell street, in the Lawton House, for the cure of all chronic diseases. Special attention will be given to the following diseases: Liver Complaint, in all its forms; Dyspepsia, in all its forms; Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptive diseases, &c.

I refer to the following persons, who have been and are under my treatment, and established cures: Mr. J. W. Stocker, of Cherokee, Painter & Co., Md. W. B. Cox, of Cox & Hill, Capt. J. M. Hill, John and Thomas Lyon, T. J. Hightower & Co., J. Pittard, Bateman & Kontz.

Mason Telegraph, Savannah Republican and Montgomery Advertiser please copy editorial, and send bill to this office.

Patients

Constitution.

FOLLY'S FANDANGO.

In youth's bright days—'twas long before
My dancing days were over!—
I voted work a horrid bore,
And folly hired in clover.
I danced as I shall never dance
Again, now wisdom's riper,
And capered on in ignorance
Of who should pay the piper.

I danced till the money flew
Out wildly from my pockets;
I danced until call and sunken grew
My eyes within their sockets;
I danced until pheasants got
Was of each toe a gripe—
And then it was that I first found
Who had to pay the piper.

I danced till I'd worn out my soles,
My stockings needed mending,
My coat and trowsers were in holes,
My very hat was rending.
I went to Friendship for a loan,
But Friendship proved a viper,
And I'd no money of my own
Wherewith to pay the piper.

I set my shoulder to the wheel;
I worked just like a nigger;
My heap through constant toil and zeal
By slow degrees grew bigger.
From off the slate of each old score
At last I was the wiper;
And now, you see, I dance no more—
Let others pay the piper

Literary Items.

Thirty thousand six hundred and sixty-two volumes were added to the British Museum last year.

Prof. James O. Welling, of Annapolis, is preparing a life of ex-President Buchanan, deceased.

Charles Francis Adams has built at Quincy, a fire-proof library to contain the family manuscripts and books.

Hawthorne was rather reserved in conversation, and once remarked that he doubted whether he ever really talked with a half dozen persons in his life.

Political Items.

All attempts to reconcile the Republican factions in New York, have failed.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Tennessee, according to the Franklin Review, recently adopted the following, declaring "their acceptance, in good faith, of the issues of the war, and all of the late amendments to the Constitution, and their acquiescence therein as the supreme law of the land. They also declared their cordial approval of the late Democratic Congressional address."

In a letter recently written by Chief Justice Chase, upon the late amendments, he says he "holds that they are valid and are parts of the Constitution, and are to be respected and obeyed as such, and this without qualification or reservation of any kind."

Foreign News Items.

The London Times has turned against the Gladstone ministry.

It is probable that the British Parliament will be prorogued on the 19th of August.

The British Museum of London, according to official report, was visited by 427,247 persons in 1870.

The Spanish Cortes has authorized the government to grant a general amnesty for political offenses.

Mrs. Henry Wood, the English novelist, has realized $100,000 by the copy-right of her sensational stories.

The University of Berlin numbers one hundred and seventy-three professors and other teachers at present.

Waifs for the Ladies.

Female gatherings—Ladies' ruffles.

Voices of the night—Babies and musquitoes.

A mere matter of form—Fitting a lady's dress.

It takes 247 curls for the head of a city belle.

Some girls are like old muskets, they use a good deal of powder, but will not go off.

A young lady who was perfectly thunderstruck at hearing of her friend's engagement, has since been provided with a lightning rod.

"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband one day. "How so?" replied her husband. "Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

General News Items.

Iowa has a bed of mineral paint.

Chicago has a population of 334,270.

The Auburn State prison has 1,000 inmates.

Catskill, New York, has had a $33,000 fire.

There were 1,941 arrests in New York last week.

The net funded debt of the city and county of New York is $60,242,396.

There were 225,000,000 paper collars wilted in this country last year.

Ben Butler is to be a contributor to Tilton's religious paper, The Golden Age.

Pullman Car Company of Chicago own over five hundred sleeping and parlor cars.

The board of commissioners of New York city have resolved to award gold and silver medals to meritorious police officers.

The aggregate cost of the five largest hotels in San Francisco was over $4,800,000. Their annual receipts are reported at $3,000,000.

Lowell, the "spindle city," recently grew wild over the raid of State constables upon the liquor dealers. The officers were resisted by a mob, and one officer was badly beaten, his assailant was shot and arrested.

Foreign Items.

The German navy is to be increased.

President Juarez is sixty-four years old.

The capital of the Bank of Montreal is to be increased to $12,000,000.

The British Government gives Queen Victoria £385,000 a year.

The weather is reported so warm in Paris that soldiers fall fainting out of the ranks of marching regiments.

At Heidelberg, in Germany, there is not a language, ancient or modern, without its professors to teach it to all comers.

"The Sinner's Friend," a book written by Mr. Hall, of Maidstone, England, met with much success; 1,850,000 copies were sold.

The Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, of England, are the greatest mining firm in the world. In Great Britain alone the number of men employed by them is 56,000.

Madame Regina Dal Cin, a famous feminine surgeon of Austria, performed 150 successful operations at the City Hospital in Trieste, and was rewarded by the municipal authorities with a letter of thanks and a purse of gold.

Those who doubt the extent of the Paris insurrection should remember the number of arms taken: 403,691 guns; 1,007 field cannon, and 1,610 artillery wagons. The cannon on the fortifications, amounting to [illegible] not counted in this statement.

The committee of engineers [illegible] report on the construction of a [illegible] the channel between England and France have accepted the plan of M. Thome. The cost of the work is estimated at about £50,000,000, and the duration of the work six years.

☞ A convention of delegates from the Democratic organization of Massachusetts, has been called to assemble at Springfield, on the 14th of September, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, and electing delegates to the National Democratic Convention of next year. The Democracy of Massachusetts were never in better fighting trim, and if General Butler heads the Radical State ticket, there will be fun in all parts of the State. There are thousands of Conservative men who will not support Butler, and that vote, added to the Democratic strength, will make the contest highly interesting. Daniel Webster once said there was nothing impossible on Bunker Hill, and a Democratic victory in Massachusetts may not be impossible. *Ledger.*

☞ The other day an excessively humorous Canadian came upon a small snake in the woods, and carefully entrapping it, waited until night, and placed it between the sheets of an old gentleman's bed. The victim retired as usual, and had barely covered himself when the reptile began to crawl over him. Paralyzed with horror, he lay still until the snake had left him, and then, half dead with terror, fled from the bed around the house. He was told that the affair was intended as a joke, and the author was designated. That idiotic scamp took counsel of discretion, fled the town, and has not ventured to return, though his absence costs him a fine position and his home.—*Baltimore Ga-*

THE ALABAMA & CHATTANOOGA R. R.

—IS—

COMPLETED,

And forms, with its

CONNECTIONS,

—THE—

SHORTEST LINE

—FROM—

Chattanooga

—TO—

MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG,

—AND ALL—

SOUTHWESTERN CITIES.

BY the completion of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, first-class Passenger Fare has been reduced to the following figures:

Chattanooga to Meridian	$12 00
" to Mobile	17 25
" to New Orleans	22 25
" to Jackson, Miss	17 00
" to Vicksburg	20 00
" to Monroe, La	21 00

Magnificent cars of the latest and most approved patterns are run on all trains.

This is the only route that runs PULLMAN'S PALACE DAY and SLEEPING CARS from Chattanooga to Mobile and New Orleans.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE

PRINCIPAL RAILROAD & HOTEL OFFICES

The attention of Freight Shippers is called to this

SHORT LINE

As offering the advantages of speedy transit between the North and South for all descriptions of freight, with rates always as low as by any other route.

Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities North and South.

WILLIAM KEAVY,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
J. C. STANTON, General Supt.
june30—dtf

H. H. WITT & CO.,

COMMISSION DEALERS

—AND—

SHIPPERS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

SUCH AS BUTTER, CHEESE EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, VENISON, DRESSED CHICKENS. TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, ETC.,

PEACHTREE STREET

WE SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FROM THE FARMERS and merchants of North East Georgia. We promise quick sales, small commissions and fair dealing. Give us a trial.

AIR-LINE EXPRESS.

WE have established a regular EXPRESS LINE on the AIR-LINE RAILROAD. A messenger will run daily on the passenger train. Agencies will be established at every station on line of road.

All Express matter will be delivered free of charge to and from the cars at the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Depot.

Office at their store on Peachtree street.

H. H. WITT & CO.,
Proprietors.
july8-d6m

WEBSTER'S

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM.

1840 Pages, 4 to 3000 Illustrations

Nearly every State Superintendent of Public Instructions in the Union, or corresponding officer, where such an one exists, has recommended WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY in the strongest terms. Among them are those of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Carolina, Alabama, California, and also Canada.—TWENTY-FOUR in all.

STATE PURCHASES.

The State of NEW YORK has placed 10,000 copies of Webster's Unabridged in as many of her Public Schools.

The State of WISCONSIN, bout 5000,—nearly every School.

The State of NEW JERSEY, 1,500,—nearly every School.

The State of MICHIGAN made provisions for all her Schools.

The State of MASSACHUSETTS has supplied her Schools,—nearly all.

The State of IOWA has supplied her Schools.

The State of CONNECTICUT has made provision for her Schools.

In other States many copies have been purchased for supplying Schools of cities, counties and towns.

What better investment can be made for Schools?

More than *ten* times as many are sold of Webster's Dictionaries, as of any other series in this country.

At least *four-fifths* of all the School-Books published in this country own Webster as their standard, and of the remainder, few acknowledge any standard.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Sold by all Booksellers. aug 5-tf.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR!

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Indigestion, or want of action in the Liver, causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Chronic Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, and can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz:

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia.
Jno. Gill Shorter, ex-Governor of Alabama.
Gen. John B. Gordon.
R. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga.
are among the hundreds of whom we can refer to.

Price, $1.00. By mail, postage paid, $1.10.
Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Georgia
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
apr13—d&wly

SOUTHERN

MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THIS Institution is under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Curriculum and terms as heretofore. The Fall Term Opens the 15th of August, and ends the 15th of December. For circulars, address

REV. J. N. BRADSHAW,
President.
july15—d1m

Narrow Gauge Contracting

COMPANY.

WE are now prepared to select and survey routes, prepare estimates of cost, contract for the building of, and, to make all necessary purchases for the equipment of

NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

For further particulars consult by letter, or otherwise,

BORN, DEARING, CARLTON & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
P. O. Box No. 324.
Office—No. 2, Capitol Building, Marietta Street.
may14—d3m

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

924 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,

835 Broadway, New York.

OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Every Description, Blue Process Printing Frames, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions.

Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Rhumskof Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 15 cents for each part:

Part 1.	Mathematical Instruments,	155 pages.
" 2.	Optical "	100 "
" 3.	Magic Lanterns "	88 "
" 4.	Philosophical Instruments,	66 "

june14—d3mo

MERCHANTS,

Buy Your Crockery and Glass,

No. 47 Peachtree Street,

—FROM—

T. R. RIPLEY,

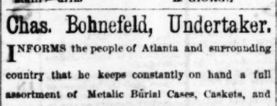
IMPORTER AND JOBBER.

Established Twenty-One Years.

KEEPS a large stock. Occupies three floors 120 by 30 feet.

Inducements offered to Cash buyers equal to any market.
aug5-d3m

Fine Coffin Warerooms.



On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD,
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
june8-d1y

Bale's Auction House,

ROME.....GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.

REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta.
Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—d1f

GEO. N. LESTER, Marietta, Ga.
WM. S. THOMSON, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - - - - GEORGIA,

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting on the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. march5-d1f

SURE POP!

DEATH TO RATS,
ROACHES, BEDBUGS, etc.,

never failing, boxes double the size as others. Hermetically sealed and always fresh.

For sale at wholesale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
and by W. A. LANSDELL,
at retail by all Druggists.
feb28-d1y

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta work, of the most approved patterns and designs. They will make it to the interest of all parties wishing articles in their line to call on them and encourage their new enterprise, and will guarantee to furnish such articles at lower rates than they can be obtained at any other manufactory in the Southern country. Window Caps Flower Vases, Fountains, Brackets, Mantles, etc. ALL SIZES VITRIFIED STONE SEWER PIPE always on hand.

All are especially invited to call and see our works. Samples to be seen at the factory on old Race Track street, near Barracks. P. PELLEGRINI,
aug19—d11m E. GIORGI.

Chas. Bohnefeld, Undertaker.

INFORMS the people of Atlanta and surrounding country that he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets, and Coffins. Also, STATE AGENT FOR TAYLOR'S PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER, by which bodies are kept for several days in a perfect state of preservation. My personal attention will be given to all orders. Office 68, Whitehall street. Coffin ware room Luckie street. july4-d2m

MARGENIUS A. BELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATLANTA, - - - - - - GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts—State and Federal—giving to the business of his profession undivided attention. RESPECTFULLY solicits a portion of the public patronage.

☞ Office—front room, over Bell & Hammock's office, Whitehall street. june27—d3m

Landsberg's

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALL VARIETIES OF LUMBER,

White Pine Sash,

DOORS AND BLINDS,

SAWED LATHS AND SHINGLES.

Sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A. LANDSBERG & CO.,
Proprietors.
sept3-d1f june25-d1f

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS.

SAIL, every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. The steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort, and convenience of passengers.

Passage Rates, Payable in Currency, to Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry:

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to Location.
Cabin Return Tickets, $130; securing best accommodations.
Intermediate, $33. | Steerage, $28.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to V. DUNNING, Sleeping Car Office, Atlanta, Ga. Responsible Agents wanted in town and country. june31-d wkm

Commissioners' Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, before the Court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the 3rd Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that city store house and lot, situated in said city and county, and known as ROARK CORNER, the same situated, lying and being on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, in said city, and having A fr nt of thirty-seven feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, and running back from said Mitchell street the same width, one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, sold for the purpose of division among the heirs at law of said store house and lot, and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of said county directing us to make said sale. This 31st July, 1871.

O. T. DODD,
T. J. RIGHTOWER,
W. R. PHILLIPS,
Commissioners.
aug6—d1m

FOR SALE.

An Opportunity Rarely Offered.

A WELL ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, requiring but a small Capital. Only Business of the Kind in Atlanta. Satisfactory Reasons for Selling. For further particulars, call from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. at Room No. 1, Gower Building, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
aug6—d1w

THE HIBBES LANE

WILL OPEN A

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN NEW YORK CITY, ON

Wednesday, September 20th, 1871.

7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (Lake Jay Cooke) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed over 225 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 120 miles of finished road, and track laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company has 412 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A Good Investment.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD and its appurtenances, and one, as fast as the Road is completed, on

25,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track or 5,040 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $500; Registered, $100 to $50,000.

Lands for Bonds.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at THE PAR CENT. ADOPTED PRICE, for lands now for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

Sinking Fund.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

Exchanging U. S. Five-Twenties.—The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

Other Securities.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. Express charges on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Wright, Schmidt & Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the country. may11—3m

FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded at Cotton States Fair, Augusta,

Thomasville Fair, and all Southern Fairs where Exhibited,

1870!

THE SINGER

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

CONSTITUTED by the homes of the people, received the Great Award of the Highest Sales, and have left all rivals far behind them, for they sold in 1870, One Hundred and Twenty-seven Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three Machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Company sold over the Florence Sewing Machine Company	110,173 Machines.
Sold over the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine Company	98,943 "
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Company	92,881 "
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	70,431 "
Sold over the Howe Maching Company	52,677 "
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company	44,625 "

It is the most simple and easily regulated Machine now in use.

The shuttle gives an even tension from the full to the empty bobbin.

Makes the most durable, elastic and smooth stitch. Stitching the softest muslin without drawing it into the feed, and from that to heavy cloth or leather without changing the tension, making it capable of a greater range of work than any other machine made.

We use the straight needle, and it will do more and finer work than the curved needles.

The work moves from you, instead of sideways, which is much easier to manage.

For speed and ease of operation it is unequaled.

Our machinery is all protected from dust.

Our corder, tucker, gatherer, quilter, trimmer, fringer, binder, hemmer, braider, feller and embroidery attachment are simple and easily used.

We have the best of stiles of our own manufacture at wholesale and retail, of all colors and numbers.

We will place the Singer in your family for a trial with any machine you may wish to try with it.

The sales of our New Family Sewing Machine is steadily increasing, showing its popularity.

The new No. 1 Machine for Tailors and Bootmakers is the best in the market.

Examine before purchasing.

Are now sold on easy terms at the Atlanta Agency.

H. T. MILLIE, Local Agent.

Corner of S. Broad and W. Alabama streets. Agents wanted everywhere.

Silk Thread, Needles, Oil, etc., always on hand. Stitching neatly done.

H. D. HAWLEY,
General Agent for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. may12-1y

John P. Morton & Co.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1835,)

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, PRINTERS,

Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,

PUBLISHERS of Butler's Readers and Spellers; Butler's Goodrich's Readers; Butler's Grammars; Butler's Speaker; Bonnell's Compositions and Rhetoric; Bonnell's Arithmetic; Towne's Algebras; Nelson's Book-keeping; Bronson's Elocution, etc., etc., etc.

Our school-books are electrotyped, bound and printed in Louisville. They are the work of Southern authors. Ours is the ONLY Publishing House South of the Ohio engaged in the publications of school-books. These facts should induce teachers of the South and West to examine our books before coming to a conclusion. We invite a careful comparison with others, feeling satisfied that our publications will more fully meet the wants of our people than those of any other house.

They are now in use in the most important schools of Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and California.

*** Principals of Schools and Colleges, and Members of Boards of Education, are requested to send us their catalogues and School Report.

Correspondence invited.

*** Books sent for examination, on application at special rates. Favorable terms for first introduction. Address

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
156 and 158 W. Main street,
Louisville, Ky.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Represented in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, by Mr. ISRAEL PUTNAM, formerly of Griffin, Ga. july14—d1m

The Great Medical Discovery.

THE ALLEVIATOR OF ALL PHYSICAL PAIN.

BRANCH & QUIN'S LINIMENT, besides being the best and perhaps the only, remedy for that excruciating disease, the Rheumatism, has been proved capable of curing neuralgia, lumbago, diphtheria, sore throat, toothache, earache, headache.

Though only known to the public for about the space of twelve months, this unrivaled medicine has nevertheless already attained a wide notoriety—hundreds restored to health by its wonderful power, now testify to its many virtues, and the proprietors are constantly receiving applications for it from almost every quarter.

Branch & Quin's Liniment is no Yankee swindle. Its proprietors are Southern men. All they ask is a trial in order to convince any one, even the most obstinate and prejudiced of its merit, and they are prepared to guarantee it to be as represented.

Address all communications to

J. C. BRANCH, Washington, Ga.

Price $1 00 per box.
For sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
W. A. LANSDELL,
ATLANTA.
apr27—d3m

SPRING VILLA

FISH NURSERY.

HAVING arranged with MR. WILLIAM GESNER to supervise the whole matter of propagating, packing and transporting said Fish, all Orders addressed to him at Hogansville, Ga., or Auburn, Alabama, will be promptly filled in any or all of the following varieties, with a guarantee of their genuine breed, and healthy condition for the journey:

Trout, Bream, Perch, in all their varieties, Bass and Red Horse.

WM. PENN YONGE.
apr15—d3m

James Kennedy,

MERCHANT MILLER,

6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest pri[illegible]
1 dly&month

L. W. HUNTSMAN.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

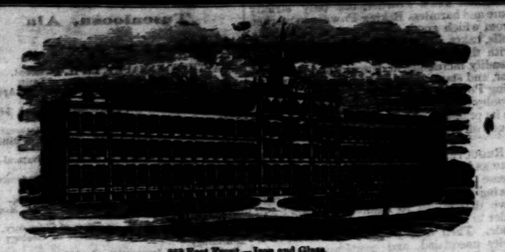
Griffin, Georgia.

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the season, will find it to their interest to call on us, as the livery of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Coaches, Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to [illegible]



253 Feet Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE

United States Watch Company,

(GILES, WALES & CO.,) MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,

13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS of all the Grades of WATCHES, PENDANT WINDERS AND KEY WINDERS, AMERICAN

BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKEEN FINISH.

These grades all having three pairs Conical Pivots, Cap Jeweled, in Gold Settings, and accurately adjusted to *Heat, Cold and Position*, and all, even in the cheapest grades, have the STRAIGHT-LINE Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM-WINDING mechanism, we claim a *STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY and SMOOTHNESS* hitherto unattained in any other manufacture, at home or abroad.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases. Minute Repeaters, Independent 1-4, 1-5 Split and Fly-back Seconds, for taking three different times, for timing Horses, Artillerymen, &c.

☞ Price-Lists furnished the trade on application, inclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your Jeweler to see the MARION watches.

Wholesale Warerooms, 13 MAIDEN LANE, New York,

And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ *Watch No. 1029, Stem-Winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December, 1869, to January 31, 1870, its total variation being only TWO SECONDS in the entire time.*

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Rep. U. S. Treas.
New York, Jan. 17, 1870.

WATCH No. 1004, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute.

WILLARD DEISEY,
of Derby, Shaw & Pratson, Jersey City, N. J.

WATCH No. 1104, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds.

A. L. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. R. & T. Co.
UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.

WATCH No. 10,584, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time only one minute.

E. C. PRIEST, Ass't Sup't N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

WATCH No. 1117, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute.

S. F. PHELPS, Con. N. J. Central R. R.

WATCH No. 1057, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me since June, 1871; its total variation from mean time being only 6 seconds.

HENRY SMITH, Treas. Panama R. R. Co., 56 Wall St., N. Y.

WATCH No. 1126, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months, six months of that time at sea, and in all the various climates of Europe. During that time and since my return it has not varied one second a week.

I. LASSING, Manager Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
161 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCH No. 11,056, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variation from mean time being only two-thirds of a second per day.

Judge CHAS. H. VOORHIS, Richmond, N. Y.
May 8, 1870.

WATCH No. 11,015, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me six months; its total variation from mean time being only twelve seconds. GEO. LOVIE,
Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Ag't, Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R.
SUFFERN, Pa., Feb. 16, 1870.

WATCH No. 1174, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only five seconds during that time.

HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

WATCH No. 1165, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds in the entire time.

A. H. KING, Park Place, New York,
Vice-Pres't N. J. Car Spring & R. Co.
DUNDA, Feb. 14, 1870.

WATCH No. 1017.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds.

I. VROOMAN,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.

WATCH No. 7291, STEM-WINDER.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eighteen months; its total variation from mean time being five seconds per month.

E. O. WHIPPLE, Con. U. & R. R. R.

BEWARE of worthless imitations with which the country is flooded. To avoid imposition insist on a certificate of genuineness from those of whom you purchase, and see that the words MARION, N. J., are engraved on the plate over the Main Spring Barrel. All others are spurious.

For sale by LAWSHE & HAYNES,
No. 50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sept25—d1y

"Southern Books for Southern Schools."

School-Books which are Unsectional, Unpartisan, and Unpolitical.

PREPARED BY THE MOST EMINENT SOUTHERN SCHOLARS, AND

ENTIRELY ACCEPTABLE TO SOUTHERN TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Officially adopted by the Virginia State Board of Education.

AND NOW LARGELY IN USE IN

EVERY SOUTHERN STATE.

The University Publishing Co.,

An Association composed of many of the several Southern States, feeling the necessity for a series of School-Books which should be entirely *unsectional, unpartisan*, and only the *facts* of history and complete series of School and College books by the eminent scholars and educators named below which are the

Cheapest, Best, and Most Beautiful School-Books

Now published. The "University Series" embraces

MAURY'S GEOGRAPHICAL SERIES,

By Commodore M. F. MAURY, of the Virginia Military Institute. A series of books which mark an era in the study of this science, and which, in the words of a well known and accomplished Southern teacher, "are characterized by a felicity of arrangement and simple freshness of style which must ever render them attractive to the young, and which will be used by all who wish to teach Geography as a *science*, as something to make pupils *think*, and not merely as an enumeration of dry facts."

Holmes' Readers and Spellers,

By GEORGE F. HOLMES, LL.D., Professor of History and General Literature in the University of Virginia. A series of Readers unequaled in cheapness, excellence, and typographical beauty. They are steadily progressive in character, bright and fresh in their selections of prose and verse, and illustrative of Southern scenes, incidents, and history.

Venable's Arithmetical Series,

By CHARLES S. VENABLE, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia. These books are received everywhere by intelligent teachers with the highest satisfaction, as being most admirably adapted for mental drill, as well as for business education. Their methods, rules, and reasonings are clear, distinct, logical, and comprehensive, and the series is carefully graded throughout.

Holmes' History of the United States,

By GEORGE F. HOLMES, LL.D., of the University of Virginia. It is enough to say of this admirable work, interesting, impartial, and truthful, as well as pure and graceful in style, that it is the *only* History of the United States which is *strictly unpartisan*. It comes down to the present date. Also,

De Vere's French Crammar, Readers, etc.,
Gildersleeve's Latin Series,
Carter's Elements of General History,
Holmes' English Grammars,
LeConte's Scientific Series,
Johnston's English Classics,
Duntonian Writing-Books, etc., etc.

Send for our new ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, which will be mailed free to any teacher or school officer. It tells what teachers think of the books, and contains specimen pages of each.

Address UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING COMPANY,
155 and 157 Crosby Street, New York.

W. A. SLAYMAKER, General Agent,
Drawer 19, Atlanta, Georgia.
June6-d2m Office—Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

HOGANSVILLE INSTITUTE,

(MALE AND FEMALE.)

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will open on the 14th of August, and continue four Scholastic months.

Board and Tuition not to be Paid till the Close of the Term.

BOARD, PER MONTH.....$12 50.

Tuition, per Term, from .....$13 to $25.

Music upon any instrument (10 lessons per month) $20 per term.

For circular, address GEO. C. LOONEY,
Hogansville,
Georgia.
july18—d1m

JOHN T. COX. HENRY A. MERRY

COX & MERRY,

PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 308 Broad Street,

Augusta, Ga.

may18—d1y

ATLANTA

AND

Dahlonega Stage

LEAVES ATLANTA EVERY

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 6 o'clock, A. M., and returns

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

Passengers wishing to travel by this route can secure tickets at Kenny, Pulliam, Taylor & Co.'s Drug Store, near The Kimball House. june15—d1f

From the Medical Faculty of Atlanta

TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 4, 1871.

WE have completed the Hardened Concrete Water Closets. We cheerfully recommend the same to the citizens of Atlanta as unequaled for cleanliness, and in addition for the frequent diseases and fevers of this climate. Having had the same in our families for the past year, we can testify to their healthfulness and convenience. Parties wishing to have the same put in their residences can call on the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing them to any of the following gentlemen, who have had